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# THE CAUCASIAN.

VOL. XVIII. RALEIGH, NORTH CAROLINA, THURSDAY, APRIL 26, 1900. NO. 21.


## THE CUBAN CENSUS.

### Some Interesting Facts Brought Out By It.

### NATIVE AND FOREIGN POPULATION.

**How the Races Stand in Point of Numbers.—American Population—Spanish and Colored.**

Washington, D. C., Special.—Gen. Sanger has made public the compendious results of the Cuban census taken under his direction. The figures are very instructive, and, in the opinion of the war department officials, fully justify the decision of the administration to allow municipal suffrage in Cuba at an early stage. The officials are gratified to find that the native Cubans constitute so large a portion of the population; that the whites so greatly outnumber the blacks and that so large a proportion can read and write. In their opinion there seems to be no reason for the objection that the proposed basis of suffrage would result in turning the island over to the control of Spain.

The total population of Cuba is 1,572,797, including 815,205 males and 757,592 females. There are 447,372 white males and 462,926 white females of native birth. The foreign whites number 115,760 males and 26,455 females. There are 11,898 males negroes and 122,740 female negroes. The mixed races number 125,500 males and 145,305 females.

The population of Habana city is 235,981 and of the province of Habana 424,804.

The population of the province of Matanzas is 202,444; of Pinar del Rio 173,064; of Puerto Principe 88,234; of Santa Clara 256,536; and of Santiago 327,715.

Of the total population of the island 1,118,709 persons are set down as single, 246,351 as married; while 131,787 live together by mutual consent. There are 85,112 widowed persons.

Of the total population according to citizenship, 20,478 are Spanish; 1,236,367 are Cuban; 175,811 are in suspense; 79,526 are of other citizenship, and 616 are unknown. The Spanish by birth number 129,240. Of the children of 10 years of age and over, 49,414 have attended school. Of the total population 443,426 can read and write and 19,158 have a superior education.

The table on citizenship, literacy and education is specially important as forming the basis of suffrage about to be conferred. Because so many citizenships are still in suspense, and for other reasons, the returns are not quite complete, and for other reasons, the returns are not quite complete, but the conclusion is drawn that there will be at least 14,000 qualified native Cuban voters under the proposed basis of suffrage, and against this there will be 55,767 Spaniards whose citizenship was in suspense when the census was taken, less the number who have since declared to preserve their Spanish citizenship, and plus illiterate Spaniards, not declared who are the owners of property. It is not believed that there will be any great number of the latter class, as the total number of illiterate Spanish males over 21 is only 17,426. The comparison shows a much greater preponderance of Cuban voters than was expected. There are 187,826 white adult males who were born in Cuba as against 96,083 born in Spain; 6,794 born in other countries and 127,300 colored.

Males are in excess in the total population, except in Santiago, though the female whites outnumber the male whites, except in Pinar del Rio. Among the negroes and mixed races the females are in excess; while among the foreign whites the males are largely in excess.

The negroes are in the minority in Cuba, constituting only 32 per cent. of the population, being the most numerous in Santiago, where they constitute 43 per cent. The native whites constitute more than one-half the population, or 58 per cent. The proportion of children under 5 years is unusually small, but the proportion under 21 is nominal; about one-half of the population. Only 15.7 per cent. of adults were married. Nearly nine-tenths of the inhabitants were born in Cuba. Nine-tenths of the children less than 10 years of age do not attend school; 43 per cent. above 10 years are illiterate.

**Failure of Agricultural Works.**

Atlanta, Ga., Special.—The Southern Agricultural Works, a large farm implement manufacturing company of this city, has been placed in the hands of a receiver. Geo. W. Parrott was named by Judge Newman, of the United States District Court, as the receiver. He is instructed to investigate the financial condition of the company and report to the court if the trustees should be appointed. The complainants in the bill are the Atlanta Terra Cotta Company, which is a creditor on open account for the sum of $10; V. H. Greigshaber, for money loaned in the sum of $4,441.05, besides interest and $88 open account for merchandise furnished; S. Pierce to the sum of $2,000 for money loaned.

**Woman Jumps From the Bridge.**

New York, Special.—Miss Marie Aner of this city, jumped from the Brooklyn bridge Friday afternoon. Many men have made this leap into the waters of the East river since the bridge has been completed. Most of them have perished, but Miss Dines is the second woman who has ever attempted to end her life in this way. She is now in the Hudson Street Hospital. No bones were broken, but physicians say it is possible she has sustained internal injury.

**The Advance on Pretoria.**

London, By Cable.—The report of fighting at Karee siding, six miles south of Glen, may be the first news of the British advance on Pretoria. But even if this were only an unimportant skirmish, there are many other indications that Lord Roberts is either fighting, or has already started, for the northern goal. Adispatch from Cape Town under Friday's date says the worship restrictions have been partly increased owing to the movements of the troops.

## THE CROP BULLETIN.

**Corn Planting Well Advanced and Cotton Planting Begun.**

U. S. Department of Agriculture, Climate and Crop Service of the Weather Bureau, North Carolina Section.

For week ending Monday, April 16, 1900:

During the week ending Monday, April 16th, 1900, the weather conditions were very diversified; notwithstanding very unfavorable features during the middle portion, due to cold rains and frost, fair, relatively warmer weather at the beginning and close of the week caused some progress in vegetation, and gave an impetus to farm work which advanced more rapidly. The rainfall averaged 1.50 inches for the State, and occurred chiefly on the 11th and 12th as cold, drizzling precipitation with northeast winds, accompanied Thursday morning by thunderstorms, and in some instances hail. Frosts occurred subsequently, especially Saturday morning, but fortunately did very little damage. The rainfall, though beneficial in many counties, put a stop to plowing and planting until Monday. The amount of sunshine was small and the temperature was continuously below the normal, and deficiency averaging 5 degrees daily. The soil at the close of the week was again in excellent condition for working.

Preparations for corn and cotton have advanced rapidly. A large portion of the corn crop has just been planted, and some of the early sown is coming up nicely. Planting cotton has begun in several Southern counties, while in other sections fertilizers have been placed and the soil is ready to receive the seed; planting will become general within the next two weeks. Tobacco plants have not grown rapidly, but are plentiful; on account of the low prices farmers will diminish the acreage of tobacco. Seeding spring oats is approaching completion; the seeds are germinating and growing well. The outlook for wheat seems very promising; a large majority of correspondents report the appearance of wheat good, and much improvement in growth; winter oats are nearly a failure in some counties, having been winter killed. Rye is beginning to head. Gardens and truck crops are still quite late; as yet only lettuce and radishes are ready for shipment; peas and onions look well; beans and Irish potatoes are coming up nicely; many cabbage plants have been transplanted, but fall cabbage is poor; bedding sweet potatoes is underway. Along the coast some rice has been planted. The prospects for fruit have not been better for many years; at present writing peach, plum, cherry and pear trees are in full bloom from Raleigh westward, and are setting fruit nicely. Strawberries are late, and no shipments have been made.

**Elizabeth College Commencement.**

Commencement at Elizabeth College, Charlotte, N. C., the well known Lutheran girls' college, will take place during the week of June 1st to 5th.

The chief events will be as follows:

Baccalaureate sermon, Rev. W. C. Schaffer, D. D., Savannah.

Address before the missionary society, Rev. Wm. A. C. Mueller, Charleston.

Address before the literary societies, Prof. Lawton B. Evans, Augusta, Ga.

The college has had a most successful session. The students and faculty have enjoyed good health. Earnest and thorough work has been accomplished in all departments.

The high standard in the college course sustained by this school, its fine college building, and healthful location are attracting the attention of the best families.

Elizabeth college is a well equipped, high grade institution for women.

**State Teachers Assembly.**

The Teachers' Assembly this year promises to be one of the most successful sessions of that great educational gathering yet held. The programme embraces a variety of attractions and the indications are that it will be largely attended. It will be held in the Teachers' Assembly building at Morehead City, beginning on June 12. Prof. S. Mott Thompson is president and C. H. Mehane secretary.

**Tar Heel Notes.**

Greenville is going to have a cotton mill. Subscriptions for that purpose have already reached about $40,000, and a meeting of the subscribers and others interested is called for the 19th. It is believed the subscriptions for the mill will reach $100,000 before they close.

A heartbreaking tragedy occurred near Henry last Thursday evening. The wife of John Falls went out to milk, leaving her children alone in the house. As she returned from the barn she met one of the children, a little 3-year-old girl, with all its clothing on fire. The little child was burned to a crisp and died immediately.—Lincolnton Journal.

At the federal court in Greensboro last week a Winston young man was fined $50 for expressing himself on a postal card. A friend borrowed his pistol and failed to return it. The final sequel was a postal card asking for the "stolen" property in plain English. The result was indictment in the federal court, submission and a $50 fine, with our Winston friend still minus his shooting iron.—Winston Republican.

**Easter Presents for the Prisoners.**

Easter Presents for the Prisoners.

Pretoria, By Cable.—United States Consul Adelbert S. Hay has received six and a half tons of presents for British military prisoners, mostly from England and the Cape, comprising luxuries, groceries, sugars, cigarettes and beds for the hospitals. It has been admitted duty free to the Transvaal, and every facility afforded, which has greatly gratified Mr. Hay.

General Ludlow, retiring Governor of Havana, has sailed for the United States.

## BRITISH IMPEDED

### By The Rains of the South African Wet Season.

### LARGE DEVELOPMENTS EXPECTED.

**The Removal of Buller and Roberts Demanded For The Safety of the Army.**

London, by Cable.—Heavy rains impede the progress of the British columns. The blockade at Wepener continues, although relief is near. Large quantities of stores are being moved southward for Bloemfontein, which is a reversal of the course of freight for the last six weeks. These shipments are made necessary by the operations in the southeast of the Free State. There are 2,000 sick in the field hospitals, most of the cases being dysintery and enteric fever. With the exception of these facts, the embargo upon war intelligence is almost complete. The special correspondents send trivialties, or statements which obscure, rather than explain, the situation, in their efforts to prepare matter that will pass the censor. Here and there a phrase indicates an expectancy that large things are about to happen.

What is to be done with Sir Redvers Buller and Sir Charles Warren occupies everybody's attention. The papers continue to comment earnestly upon Lord Roberts' censure of these commanders. They ask if more errors are not likely to occur, together with fruitless waste of life, in the event that men who have been declared incompetent by their superiors continue to command 40,000 men. It is now generally accepted that the government had a purpose in the publication of Lord Roberts' dispatch, and that the recall of General Buller and General Warren probaly had been decided upon. According to Boer reports there is a steady flow of volunteers to the Transvaal. Heretofore these adventurers had been attached to various commandoes. Now it is said they are to be formed into a special legion, with continental officers, and there is a rumor that the command will be given to a distinguished French soldier, late retired, who is now in the Transvaal, or is nearing the end of the journey thither.

The morning Post has the following from Bloemfontein, dated Tuesday: "In view of the advisability of a retreat through Swaziland, emissaries of the Boers are now endeavoring to purchase secret information concerning the caverns in the Greystone country, which are only known to the natives, with the object of accumulating provisions and ammunition. Large quantities of British forage and stores were dispatched to the south Monday.

**Japan and Russia May Fight.**

Yokohama, By Cable.—If the quick and steady dispatch of telegrams from Korea mean aught of a really serious nature, the inference would be that Japan and Russia are on the verge of war. Outwardly, however, there is absolute calm. The present opinion of the community seems to be that, as the conflict is inevitable, the sooner it occurs the better it will be for Japan. The latter, with her great fleet, far superior to that of her enemy in those waters, would make short work of Russia's naval force, and command the situation for some time at least, with the advantage that added prestige would confer. Russia demands a concession of territory near Masampo, or as an alternative, the island of Kotoku. Either would be a standing menace to Japan and one of the hardest of diplomatic fights is now on at Seoul.

**Offered Portugal $5,000,000.**

Pretoria, By Cable.—As soon as the Berne award in the Delagoa Bay arbitration was published the Transvaal government offered to lend Portugal the amount she was condemned to pay, $5,000,000, which, however, was courteously declined, the statement being made that the money was already provided.

**Wheeler, Lee and Wilson to Retire.**

Washington, D. C., Special.—Representative Grosvenor, of Ohio, has introduced a bill authorizing the President to appoint three volunteer officers as brigadier generals, with a view to their retirement. The bill is an administration measure, having been presented by Mr. Grosvenor after conference with administration officials and at their request. It is designed to benefit General Joseph Wheeler, Gen. Fitzhugh Lee and General James H. Wilson, all of them volunteer officers, who by the terms of the bill would be given rank as brigadier generals in the regular service, and subsequently retired.

**To Put Up Sqare Bale Presses.**

Birmingham, Ala., Special.—The Alabama Compress Association has been in session in Birmingham for two days. A company with large capital has been formed for the erection and operation of the gin plants. The policy of the company will be to perpetuate through all the cotton States the system of handling cotton in the bales 24 by 54 standard square bales. They expect to do this by assisting and cooperating in the erection and maintenance of square bale ginneries.

**Gen. Boynton Accepts.**

Washington, D. C., Special.—General H. V. Boynton has accepted an invitation to attend the annual Fourth of July celebration at the Guilford Battle Field, Guilford Court House, N. C., and to deliver the address of the occasion. General Joseph Wheeler has also been invited and is expected to attend. The invitations were extended through Colonel James E. Boyd, Assistant Attorney General. Colonel Boyd is one of the officials of the corporation which keeps the famous battlefield of the Revolution in condition.

# SENATOR TELLER GIVES AN OPINION

## On The North Carolina Constitutional Amendment.

### SECTION FIVE UNCONSTITUTIONAL.

**He Declares That the "Grandfather Clause" of the Proposed Amendment is Clearly in Violation of the Constitution of the United States and Says Further That "There can be no Doubt" That the Court in Declaring This Clause Unconstitutional Would Hold That the Remainder of the Amendment, Including the Educational Qualification, Would Stand and be Operative.—A Decided Opinion From a Great Constitutional Lawyer.**

April 11, 1900.

Hon. Marion Butler, United States Senate.

Dear Sir: I am in receipt of your letter, enclosing copy of the proposed amendment to the North Carolina constitution and asking my opinion as a lawyer to the following questions, to-wit:

First. Is section 5 of the proposed amendment constitutional?

Second. If the Supreme Court should declare section 5 of the proposed amendment unconstitutional, would the court hold that the whole amendment would fall with it, or that section 5 would fall and leave the remaining sections to stand as a part of the organic law of your State?

The amendment proposes an educational qualification for all voters. It is admitted that such educational qualification applying to all the citizens of North Carolina of voting age is constitutional.

Section 5 provides as follows:

"Section 5. No male person who was on January 1, 1867, or at any time prior thereto, entitled to vote under the laws of any State in the United States wherein he then resided, and no lineal descendant of any such person shall be denied the right to register and vote at any election in this State by reason of his failure to possess the educational qualifications prescribed in section 4 of this article: Provided, he shall have registered in accordance with the terms of this section prior to December 1, 1908."

This is an attempt to except a certain class of voters from the operation of the amendment providing an educational qualification for all citizens who were voters January 1, 1867, and their lineal descendents.

On January 1, 1867 no colored person was a voter in North Carolina; so it is apparent that no colored person or his descendents could have any benefit of this provision of section 5.

The Constitution of the United States provides as follows:

"The right of citizens of the United States to vote shall not be denied or abridged by the United States or any State on account of race, color or previous condition of servitude."

It is a well established principle of law that you cannot do by indirection what you are forbidden to do by direction, and it is so apparent that the purpose of this exception is to exempt from the operation of the educational clause the whites who could vote in 1867, and their descendants and exclude the colored citizens that it clearly is obnoxious to the 15th amendment to the Constitution quoted above.

It is not necessary that the person to be excluded must be described as a class, for instance, as colored people to bring the class within the inhabition of the Constitution. Only one class can be intended by section 5, and that is the former slave and his descendants, and these are as certainly excluded as if specifically mentioned. The educational clause then does not apply to all the white citizens, but does apply to all the colored citizens who could not have been voters in 1867. This is clearly an attempt to exclude the colored voter unless he can read and write, and such exclusion is because he is black and was a slave. I believe the court will declare the "grandfather clause," as it is called, unconstitutional.

If the grandfather clause shall be held to be unconstitutional, the question is will the educational clause remain in force and will all voters black and white alike be excluded by the provisions of section 4 who are not qualified by the provisions of that section, that is, who cannot read and write any section of the Constitution in the English language.

A failure by unconstitutional methods to exclude a class of white voters from the provisions of section 4, cannot destroy the provisions of that section concerning the qualification of voters. I think on that question there can be no ground for doubt. The rejection of the grandfather clause cannot in any manner effect the operation of the provision of the 4th section, and that will remain in full force and effect as completely as if section 5 had never been proposed as a part of the Constitution.

Yours truly,

H. M. TELLER.

**CHINESE POSTAL FACILITIES.**

**Letters Carried by Private Companies—Slight Use of Postage Stamps.**

The recent establishment in Mott street of a postal sub-station with Chinese interpreters for the particular accommodation of the inhabitants of Chinatown may induce some inquiry about the way the Chinamen—who do so many things backwards, according to Occidental ideas—handle their mails in their own country. Sure enough, they stick stamps on the backs of letters, though not invariably; and the stamps look like the labels on firecracker packages, showing dragons, pagodas, and other emblems less easily identified, but meaning "sincerity," "longevity," and so on.

But private postal companies, analogous to our express and telegraph corporations, do most of the business in China. They use no stamp, and it is necessary to prepay only about a third of the postage, as the rest is collected from the recipient. The less one prepays in excess of the minimum the surer and swifter the delivery. When a New Yorker mails a letter to interior China the stamp carries it only to some Chinese port, where it is transferred to a private post at the recipient's expense. Similarly a missionary stationed away from the coast has to pay two postal charges to communicate with friends here. Shanghai has a municipal post for its own merchants and citizens, with branches in fifteen treaty ports. It used to charge each customer $50 a year for all his business, light or heavy, but stamps are used now.

Chinese stamps are reckoned in candarines, approximately equivalent to cents. Their value used to be based on the silver ounce, or tael, but its variability caused confusion, so now the Mexican dollar is the basis. The first imperial set was made in Japan, and proved unsatisfactory; the current set came from England in 1898. Some stamps, notably those of Tientsin, were issued without authority merely to sell to collectors. There was no other demand for them, they never carried a letter, and they have been officially repudiated. Elsewhere the regular demand is so slight that no stock is carried; the stamps are run off on a handpress while the buyer waits.—New York Post.

The revolt against German authority in the Cameroons, West Africa, is being quelled.

**Malay Punting.**

In rivers that are shallow enough punting is said to be very good fun, but in Pahang, in the Malay peninsula, it is the sole form of boating on many of the streams. These are not only shallow, but their currents are also so strong that rowing up stream is quite impossible. All goods are taken inland by way of the rivers, so boats are big and often heavily laden. On each side of the boat there runs a platform for about half the length of the vessel, and upon this platform stand six Malays armed with long, light poles. They start at the bow and walk toward the stern, planting their poles in the sandy bed of the river and pushing as they go. They then draw up their poles, walk back again and repeat the process, keeping excellent time throughout. When the rivers are in flood and the bottom cannot be reached with the poles, the men must fasten the boats to the shore and wait until the water falls. A Malay waterman who has had plenty of experience at "poling" boats should be a clever hand at managing a punt.

**Copenhagen will send a scientific expedition to Siam in the autumn.**

**Choosing a Wife.**

Fuddy—One cannot help falling in love with a handsome woman who knows how to dress herself.

Duddy—Yes; but when a man chooses a wife he is wiser to choose one who can dress a turkey or a lobster than one who knows only how to dress herself.—Boston Transcript.

The official enumeration shows that the city of New York has 47,190 salaried employes, a number equal to the entire population of Bridgeport, Conn., Oakland, Cal., or Portland, Ore. It is three thousand more than the population of Utica, N. Y., 4,000 more than Savannah, Ga., and 11,000 more than Harrisburg, Pa. Only one-third of the counties of New York State have a population that equals the grand army of office holders in that city. "If municipal affairs could be managed as a business manages its affairs," says the New York Press, "the duties of these 47,190 officials could be performed by one-third the number."

The Paris Exposition was formally opened by President Loubet on Saturday.

## THROUGHOUT THE COUNTRY.

**The South.**

In a fight with revolvers at Lexington, Ky., Dr. Joseph N. Parker shot and killed Veto A. Antonelli. The fight took place in front of a grocery store on Chestnut street, in which the men became involved in a quarrel shortly before.

Mrs. Mary J. Furman has bequeathed her etate, at Nashville, Tenn., valued at from $200,000 to $250,000, to Vanderbilt University.

The entire town of Wharton, Texas, and the country for eight miles around is flooded.

The strike at the Coal Creek Coal Company's mines, at Coal Creek, Tenn., continues and the company proposes to have its property vacated by all strikers.

The trial of ex-Congressman David G. Colson, the surviving principal in the Colson-Scott duel of January 16, began Tuesday at Frankfort, Ky.

On the result of his almost unanimous endorsement by the Alabama Democracy in Saturday's primaries, Senator Morgan wires: "The very remarkable vote of so many counties give a safe assurance of the future strength and harmony of the Democracy of Alabama. The confidence thus expressed towards me as one of the Senators from Alabama excites my gratitude to the people and will increase my devotion to their interests and prosperity."

The Transmississippi Commercial Congress met Tuesday at Houston, Texas, and every State and Territory west of the Mississippi river was officially represented.

The grand jury at Frankfort, Ky., which has spent the last two weeks in investigating the assassination of Gov. Goebel, will resume its work Wednesday, and a report is expected soon.

Hamilton W. Babie has been chosen to deliver the fourteenth annual course of the Thomas endowment lectures at the Richmond, Va., College. His subject will be "Literary Criticism."

Clarence Knowles, of Atlanta, died at Pensacola, Fla., last Saturday. He was a highly successful business man, and was well and favorably known all over the South.

Rev. O. B. Wilson, superintendent of the Stillman institute of Tuscaloosa, Ala., was killed by lightning while using a telephone. He was a Virginian and at the time of his death was employed in the work of educating negroes under the direction of the Southern Presbyterian church.

At Marion Junction, 14 miles south of Selma, Ala., on the Birmingham division, a hotel has been secured by the strikers on the Southern railway and headquarters established. From this point it is understood the organizers will operate. Seventeen men registered there.

**The North.**

An irreligious and somewhat cynical correspondent sent the following query to the New York Tribune: "Don't you think the Tribune ought to rebuke the Fifth Avenue Presbyterian church people for recording the fact on a memorial tablet that they think themselves well rid of good old Dr. Hall's preaching?" After referring to his faithful service of thirty-one years the passage is quoted: "There remaineth therefore a rest to the people of God."

Ex-President Cleveland began his second Princeton lecture in a characteristic way. "I am in something of the predicament," he said, "of the preacher who said to his congregation: 'I propose to speak to you of some things which only I know about, of some things which both you and I know something about, and, finally, of other things which neither you nor I know anything about.' Of things under the last head I shall endeavor to steer clear."

Three thousand, two hundred and fifty dollars were given at the sale in New York last Friday, of the Oriental objects belonging to William Churchill Oastler, for a medium sized blue and white vase of the K'Ang-Hsi period. The price is a record one for a specimen of Chinese blue and white porcelain other than of the Hawthorn pattern. The vase is onl 24 inches high. Mr. Pendleton was the purchaser. The total sum realized was $16,319.

While the ministers of the New York Methodist conference were discussing the question whether to approve Mr. Sheldon's experiment in journalism or not, one frank member of the conference interrupted by saying: "The dryest paper I ever read is Sheldon's paper. I think the editors of the great newspapers can get up pretty good papers. I think the children of the world are wiser in making newspapers than our good brother, Sheldon."

**Foreign.**

Numerous fusion projects in the iron and coal industries are on foot in Germany.

Dr. Chevasse, the new bishop of Liverpool, is the hero of a story of a sermon with an appropriate text. At Oxford, where he was known by the undergraduates as the "little shaver"—a title which distinguished him from his brother, "the big shaver"— he was the incumbent of the church of St. Peter-le-Bailey, and on a certan Saturday night he became the father of twins. On the Sunday morning the curate, whose turn it was to preach, gave out the text. And the text was: "Are not two better than one?"

The Boers continue to press their attack on Wepener, in the Orange Free State.

Queen Victoria drove through several villages adjacent to Dublin yesterday afternoon.

Belgian coke consumers have formed an organization to build ovens on the Scheldt, consuming foreign coal.

**Miscellaneous.**

Congressman W. P. Brownlow, it is said, will control the Republican State convention at Nashville, Tenn., Thursday.

The trouble between the Montreal cigar manufacturers and their employes is spreading and now threatens the closing of almost all the factories in Canada.

George Thomas, a negro, who assaulted Mrs. Rosa Douberly, a white woman at Hardeeville, S. C., was threatened with lynching.

The President has sent a message to the Senate asking that $25,000 be placed at the disposal of Secretary of State for the payment of the expenses of a conference of the republics constituting the Union of American Republics, which he recommended in his last annual message.

## MR. BUTLER SPEAKS

**On Proposition to Elect U. S. Senators by Vote of the People.**

SENATE.

Ninety-eighth Day.—At the beginning of the day's session of the Senate a bill was passed granting to soldiers of the Mexican war pensions of $12 a month in certain cases.

After the transaction of the routine business Mr. Hoar addressed the Senate on the Philippines question. Intense interest was manifested in the address by Senators. Mr. Hoar's position upon the subject was well understood, and his speech was a masterly presentation of the anti-expansion side of the question.

Ninety-ninth Day.—The day in the Senate was spent in discussion, which took a wide range and was engaged in with spirit on both sides. The session was short and little executive business was transacted.

One hundredth Day.—The Senate had under its consideration during the day's session the conference report on the Hawaiian civil government measure. Mr. Hill made an extended explanation of the changes in the bill. The report was the subject of sharp criticism. Final action upon it was postponed. The Alaska civil code bill was considered for a brief time, Mr. Bate, of Tennessee delivering a speech in opposition to the pending Hansbrough amendment, relating to the rights of alien miners. Mr. Foraker, of Ohio, pronounced a eulogy on the late Lorenzo Danford, a representative from Ohio, and the Senate adopted resolutions expressive of its sorrow. Mr. Bacon, of Georgia, offered two resolutions one inquiring of the Secretary of War whether any army officers had received or were receiving salaries for the performance of civil duties in addition to their regular pay, and the other inquiring about the expenditures made for rent of officers' quarters, equippage and all similars.

HOUSE

Ninety-seventh Day.—The House entered upon the consideration of the naval appropriation bill, with the prospect of a severe struggle ahead over the question of armor plate, building ships in government yards and the provision in the bill for the coast and geodetic survey. The bill carries $13,000,000 more than any previous naval bill. No arrangement could be reached to limit general debate.

Mr. Foss, the acting chairman of the committee, made a general defense of the bill, which also was defended by Mr. Cummings, the ranking minority member of the committee. The latter declared that the committee had information that we could obtain Krupp armor at a price lower than any other country in the world.

Ninety-eighth Day.—The second day's debate upon the naval appropriation bill in the House, was confined closely to the subject matter of the bill, and was as a rule devoid of interesting features. The questions of armor plate and the building of warships in government yards, as on yesterday, attracted most attention. The speakers to-day were Messrs. Dayton, of West Virginia; Loudenslager, of New Jersey; Adams, of Pennsylvania; Vandiver, of Missouri; Elliott, of South Carolina; Rixey, of Virginia; Fitzgerald, of New York; and Wheeler, of Kentucky. General debate was closed to-day, and to-morrow the bill will be read for amendment under the five-minute rule.

Ninety-ninth Day.—This was a dull day in the House. The amendments to the Porto Rican bill and a few minor matters were up for discussion.

After a short session the House adjourned.

One hundredth Day.—As a result of a protracted struggle in the House, the provision of the naval appropriation bill to enable the Secretary of the Navy to contract for armor for the battleships Maine, Ohio and Missouri, now awaiting their armor equipment, at $545 per ton, the price asked for Krupp armor, is out of the bill, as is the provision to repeal the $300 limitation placed upon the price of armor by the current law. The fight came at the end of the consideration of the bill. Although the provision was obnoxious to the rule, all the minority members of the committee had agreed to it, but today, when the majority declined to allow the discussion of a proposition for the establishment of an armor plate factory, they retaliated by raising a point of order against the two provisions above referred to and they were ruled out. The exact effect of the action of the House is disputed.

**An Ensign's Narrow Escape.**

When Commodore Decatur, in 1815, dictated to the dey of Algiers the terms of a treaty with the United States, Lieut. John Subrick was dispatched to Washington with a copy for the approval of our Government. The brig Epervier was detailed for his transportation, and he was accompanied by Captain Lewis and Lieutenant Neill of the navy, who had married sisters a few days before sailing with Commodore Decatur for the Mediterranean, and by Lieutenant Drury and Lieutenant Yarnell, who had fought with Perry in the battle of Lake Erie. Just before the brig sailed Ensign Josiah Tattnell, who was a watch officer on the Epervier, succeeded in inducing an officer on one of the other ships to exchange places with him, as he preferred to remain with the fleet. A few days later, as the Epervier passed out of the Straits of Gibraltar, she signaled "All well on board." Since then she has not been heard from. It is an interesting fact that Ensign Tattnell, who escaped the fate of his comrades, lived to command the ram Merrimac of the confederate navy. Since the Epervier went down we have lost a number of vessels, but each of them can be accounted for.—Chicago Record.

Two years ago a so-called universal accident insurance or compensation act was passed in England which provided that workmen in certain industries (a considerable number, in fact) should be compensated for any accident, no matter how caused, or through whose negligence, so long as it grew out of the employment. No amount of care on the part of the employer, no degree of negligence and stupidity on the part of the workman, was to relieve the former from paying compensation for disability, sickness, or death due to accident. It is now proposed to extend the principle to industries and trades not covered by the original statute.

## ONE SOLDIER KILLED

### Strike Trouble at Croton Results in Death.

### SERGT. DOUGLASS WAS THE VICTIM

**Was Mysteriously Assassinated While Relieving the Guard at the Cornell Dam.**

Croton Landing, N. Y., Special.—The first bloodshed as the outcome of the strike at the Cornell dam was the life's blood of Sergeant Robert Douglass, of the eleventh squad, who was shot while he was relieving throughout the camp as soon as news of the assassination spread to the different tents, and the soldiers are frantic over the crime. The point where the sergeant fell is known as Post 10, which was in charge of Corporal McDowell. It is situated on top of the hill near Little Italy, where armed strikers were seen drilling or marching about early in the morning, brandishing rifles and shot guns. The spot is high over the huge pile of masonry and from it one can command a view of the country for miles on each side up and down the Croton valley. Douglass was talking to Corporal McDowell and the other members of the guard when he suddenly clasped his hands to his stomach and said: "Load, boys; I'm shot," and fell to the ground.

It was pitch dark at the time, but McDowell and the others fired a volley into a clump of bushes nearby without hitting any one. No one saw the flash or heard the sound of the shot which killed Douglass, and it is a most mysterious affair. Meanwhile, the men picked up the fallen sergeant and carried him down the hill on a stretcher, but as soon as they reached Douglass' tent the poor fellow died without saying a word. Lieutenant Glover, with a squad of men, then searched the hill top without success. Then the guards were called in and concentrated in the valley with the exception of those placed at the cable station, where the shooting took place.

Troops arrived later at the Cornell dam, where the strike is on. The Fourth and Eleventh separate companies are in camp in the Croton valley and a cavalry troop from New York is at Ardsley. Early in the morning the strikers held a meeting and finding that no effort was going to be made to work on the dam, dispersed. While the troops were waiting at the station for the word to move, 40 armed Italians carrying an American flag and two Italian flags, crossed the Little Italy hill to the Bowery. They were cheered by the men in the Bowery, and watched with interest by the deputy sheriffs. While the troops were on the march to the dam, three nervous militiamen accidentally discharged their rifles, but no one was hurt.

The militiamen pitched their camp inside the ground, where construction work on the dam is temporarily suspended and patrols were thrown out. Everything is quiet.

**Total Cotton Supply.**

New Orleans, Special.—Secretary Hester's statement of the world's visible supply of cotton for the week ending Friday, April 13, shows a decrease for the week just closed of 151,522 against a decrease of 114,004 last year and a decrease of 19,580 year before last. The total visible is 3,163,628 against 3,315,150 last week and 5,084,875. Of this the total of American cotton is 2,500,628 against 2,625,150 last week, and 3,927,875 last year, and of all other kinds, including Egypt, Brazil, India, etc., 663,000 against 69,000 last week and 1,157,000 last year. Of the world's visible supply there is now afloat and held in Great Britain and continental Europe 1,980,897 bales against 300,000 last year; in Egypt, 160,000 against 214,000 last year, and in the United States, 839,000 against 1,277,000.

**New Road for the Southern.**

New York, Special.—J. P. Morgan and Co. authorize the announcement that the Southern Railway Co. is negotiating for the acquirement of the Louisville, Evansville and St. Louis Air Line and a plan for the re-organization of that company will be issued, based on an agreement by the Southern Railway to take over the property after the re-organization.

**A Costly Commission.**

Washington, D. ., Special.—Complying with a resolution of inquiry the President sent to the Senate Monday an itemized statement of the expenses of the Philippine commission. The statement includes the following item: Compensation $10,000 each to Commissioners Schurman, Worcester and Denby, $30,000; per diem allowance to commissioners after their return to the United States $5,285; secretary to commission (compensation $8,500; per diem $3,660) $12,220; transportation $13,827; household expenses in Manila $9,252; clerical services $31,701; miscellaneous $14,998. Total $117,185.

**To Be Governor of Porto Rico.**

Washington, D. C., Special.—The President has nominated Charles H. Allen, of Massachusetts, to be governor of Porto Rico. He is arranging to leave Washington for San Juan toward the end of the present week. He will be accompanied by Mrs. Allen and their daughter. The trip will be made on the United States ship Dolphin, Captain Southerland, which is now lying at the Washington navy yard.

**Brevities.**

C. Arthur Pearson, Alfred Harmsworth's former newspaper partner, will this month establish the one-cent London Daily Express, a Liberal Imperialist competitor of the Daily Mail.

Germanie Norval, the famous American circus rider in Paris, will desert the sawdust ring and take the black veil.

Greeted with an audience of only 120 persons at the Imperial Opera House, St. Petersburg, Mascagni, the Italian composer, has left that city in a rage.

# THE CAUCASIAN

PUBLISHED EVERY THURSDAY

BY THE CAUCASIAN PUBLISHING CO

SUBSCRIPTION RATES.

ONE YEAR.....$1.00
SIX MONTHS.....  .60
THREE MONTHS.....  .35

Entered at the Post Office in Raleigh, N. C. as second-class mail matter


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of Onslow County.

For Lieutenant Governor:
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of Catawba County.

For Secretary of State:
J. SCHULKEN,
of Columbus County.

For Treasurer:
W. H. WORTH,
of Guilford County.

For Auditor:
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L. L. WITHERSPOON,
of Catawba County.

For Electors at Large:
R. B. DAVIS, of New Hanover Co.
W. D. MERRITT, of Person Co.

ANNOUNCEMET.

TO OUR READERS

The management takes pleasure in announcing that we have secured the services of Mr. J. F. Click for editor. Mr. Click is well and favorably known over the State as a man of high character sterling integrity and marked editorial ability. Those who are familiar with his work as editor of the Hickory Times-Mercury, will congratulate the paper in advance upon securing his services. Respectfully,

THE CAUCASIAN PUBLISHING CO.

In assuming this position, I do so with reluctancy. I greatly feel my incompetency for the task, realizing that the work is a responsible one. It is the more embarrassing because of the able and experienced pen that has so well and logically just preceded me. But I can only promise to do my best to serve you faithfully, ever depending upon truth and a righteous cause to guide and inspire in the work. I therefore ask the indulgence and co-operation of THE CAUCASIAN readers in this our common cause, and believing I shall have it, I am Yours respectfully,

J. F. CLICK.

## THEIR PURPOSE TO DISFRANCHISE WHITE MEN.

There is a trite, but pertinent, old saying, that "you can fool part of the people all the time, all of the people part of the time, but you can not fool all of the people all the time," and this fact the machine ringsters in North Carolina are, no doubt realizing, now, since their effort to fool all the people has been in vain.

The infamous scheme to disfranchise good, honest, brave white men because they can not read and write is now understood by these good citizens of the State, and when election day comes they will bury with their ballots the Simmons ballot-box stuffers. The people of this State love liberty, for it was on our soil that liberty was born, and they will not, at this day, surrender this God-given right; and the Simmons machine will receive due notice of this fact in August, when they get an opportunity to pass judgement on the iniquitous disfranchising scheme.

No doubt when the amendment was proposed the Simmonsites thought they could lull the people to sleep with the cry of "nigger" and that the voters would walk into the trap and vote away forever their political liberties; but the ballot-stuffers are now realizing that "in vain is the net lightly set before any bird."

The white men, whose liberties are in grave danger, now plainly see through the damnable plot to prevent them from voting after the adoption of the amendment. They only have to judge the Simmons ringsters by their past conduct to discern their motives in advocating the amendment. These fellows have no sympathy with the masses of North Carolina, and have never been in control of the State save by the use of fraud and ballot stuffing to suppress the will of the people. The Ransom-Simmons machine have no love for the honest, humble brave and noble-hearted "plain people" of North Carolina, and by this disfranchising scheme are attempting to rob them of their rights to vote. The "nigger racket" will be worked vigorously by these tricksters so as to hide their devilish scheme to remove the honest, uneducated white man as a political factor.

They said "the trade was for the Populists to put up a skeleton ticket," did they not? We said they would not. Who lied?

## THE OPINION OF A GREAT CONSTITUTIONAL LAWYER.

On the first page of this issue of THE CAUCASIAN will be found a legal opinion on the proposed constitutional amendment by Hon. Henry M. Teller, United States Senator from Colorado. There is probably no one in public life to-day who is or has been for the last quarter of a century more widely and favorably known than Senator Teller. During his long and honorable career, both as cabinet officer and as U. S. Senator he has had the highest respect and confidence of the people of all parties, not only for his high personal integrity, but also for sound and honest convictions and his great ability as a lawyer and as a statesman.

When the Force Election Bill was before Congress and was about to become a law, it was Senator Teller and Senator Stewart, both of whom were then members of the Republican party and two of the most towering figures among the Republican membership of the Senate, who rose to the highest point of patriotism and statesmanship and defied their party in their attempt to place upon the statute books such an unjust election provision. The defeat of that measure is due to their heroic efforts. Again, in 1896, Senator Teller again showed the same courage and devotion to conviction by walking out of the Republican National Convention and delaring for Bryan for President.

Therefore, there is no man in the United States whose opinion on a question like the proposed constitutional amendment should have greater weight with the people of all parties and sections than the opinion of Senator Teller. In view not only of his great ability as a lawyer, but also of his past record on public questions, his opinion should have especially great weight with every Democrat in the South.

Now what does Senator Teller say about this amendment? He says, first, that Section 5 is clearly unconstitutional; and says, second, that it is beyond a doubt that the Court would strike down Section 5, leaving Section 4 and the remainder of the amendment to stand. He calls attention to the fact that whenever a statute or a constitution lays down a general provision applying to all and then attempts afterward in another provision to except a certain class from that general provision, if the excepting provision is unconstitutional that the Court never goes farther than to declare that unconstitutional, leaving the remainder to stand. In short, that a general provision that is constitutional is never vitiated by an unconstitutional clause attempting to make exceptions to the general provision. This is a point that all of the advocates of the amendment have dodged, but Senator Teller presents it squarely and forcibly and declares that there can be no doubt about its correctness and about the action of the Court.

In view of this opinion from so able, so patriotic and disinterested a man, is it not time for the partisan and interested Democratic lawyers in North Carolina to stop their selfish and partisan attempts to mislead the voters about this great, important and dangerous question? In view of such an opinion from such a man, can the educated voters of the State of North Carolina have the heart to vote for such a measure, which will surely, if Senator Teller is right, disfranchise fifty or sixty thousand white men in North Carolina.

## THE EAST WILL BE PROTECTED.

For a period of nearly twenty years Democratic papers and speakers have contended against any division in the ranks of the white voters of the State, urging that unity of action be preserved in order to maintain the old system of county government.

The Legislature of 1895 restored to the people the right to vote for all of their officers, and in the case of Harriss v. Wilmington, 121 N. C. Reports, the Supreme Court held that, under the Constitution, a separate, distinct and independent form of government could be established for each county.

The Legislature of 1899 took advantage of this wise decision and restored the old system to the negro counties, thereby absolutely guaranteeing protection to their material and property interests.

The Democrats have always contended that with such a system they were amply protected. They have it now and, according to their argument for twenty years for the maintenance of such a system, they have no further excuse to howl "nigger domination in the East."

They have applied the very remedy they said was proper, wise and effective, though they did take advantage of the action of their opponents in passing the law of 1895 on which the Court rendered their decision. Furthermore, the proposition to prohibit negroes from holding offices in this State solves the race question for all time, and the Democratic Machine will now have to face the voters of this State on the issues of economy, good government and reform. They can no longer howl "nigger," for the Populist plan is the only solution, and no honest man needs further excuse to follow the Simmons Machine.

What makes the Democratic papers so serious since the 18th? They are mourning over the death of the People's Party. They can't squall nigger any more.

## HE IS AFRAID.

On last Thursday, the day after the adjournment of the State Convention of the People's Party of North Carolina, Senator Butler addressed a letter to Hon. F. M. Simmons, Chairman of the Democratic State Executive Committee, proposing a joint discussion of the questions which are up for settlement by the people of North Carolina at the election to be held in August of this present year. On last Sunday morning, Mr. Simmons caused Senator Butler's letter, together with his reply refusing a joint discussion, to be published in two of the daily papers of this city. These letters will be found in another place in this issue of THE CAUCASIAN. We ask our readers, and the public at large, to read the correspondence betwixt these distinguished gentlemen carefully, and then draw their own conclusions. There are, however, two or three things in the letter of refusal, written by Chairman Simmons, which we want to call special attention to.

Mr. Simmons says that the late convention of the People's Party in North Carolina refused to make the proposed amendment to the State Constitution a party question, and left it to the judgment and conscience of each voter to determine how he should vote upon it. Mr. Simmons then accuses Senator Butler of being desirous of discussing the amendment with the Democrats in disregard of the declaration of his party that the amendment was not a party issue.

Plainly this reasoning will not avail Mr. Simmons; and we think, if the Democratic Chairman had not been in direst straits, he never would have used such an argument at all. Indeed, it would seem that, if he really believed that Senator Butler was anxious to discuss the amendment with him in defiance of the utterances of his own party, and in furtherance of a secret understanding with the Republican party, that fact of itself would have furnished Mr. Simmons and his Democratic associates the opportunity to demolish Senator Butler on the stump which they have long been desiring. No, Mr. Simmons, that argument will not do. You were evidently laboring under some great strain when you wrote that letter; if you had not been under dire stress of some kind, you would have left that argument out of your letter altogether.

Another reason which the astute Chairman of the Democratic party in North Carolina gives for refusing to have a joint discussion with the candidates of the People's Party this year is the fact—alleged by Mr. Simmons—that the People's Party in North Carolina has no existence separate and apart from the Republican party.

Again, it seems to us, if the facts are as alleged by Mr. Simmons, he and his party would thereby have immensely the advantage of Senator Butler in a joint public discussion. No, Mr. Simmons, there must be some reason which you do not bring to the fore in your letter which influenced you to decline a public joint discussion of the issues of the day with the leaders of the People's Party this year. Whatever else you may or may not be, you are not stupid, and you would not write or give a stupid reason in any case like this, unless you had to give it to cover the real one.

Then again, Mr. Simmons says the "Democratic party has no candidate for the Senate." WE GIVE THE EXACT WORDS OF CHAIRMAN SIMMONS IN THIS; Because we do not want to run the risk of being given over to Dr. Kirby having any one understand that we said, or even intimated, that the Democratic party has no candidate for the Senate this year.

But if it be true that the Democratic party has no candidate for the Senate—and we would not doubt Mr. Simmons' statement on that subject one moment sooner than we would doubt it upon any other subject connected with politics—yet we are not able to see why that fact should make it imperative upon Mr. Simmons, to decline a joint discussion with the leaders of the People's party this year. Mr. Butler is avowedly a candidate for the Senate; and if the fact is as Mr. Simmons alleges it to be that Democrats have no candidate for that high office, why Mr. Simmons and his Democratic associates could discuss the succession to the Senate from the lofty ground of unselfishness(?) which usually distinguishes the utterances of Democrats in North Carolina.

If we were willing to believe that the present Chairman of the Democratic party in North Carolina a hopeless nincompoop, we might believe that the reasons he has given for refusing a joint discussion this year on the real reasons which moved him to a refusal. But we are not willing to believe that that Mr. Simmons is a nincompoop, and we are not willing to believe that he gave his real reasons in the letter he published last Sunday.

What then were the real reasons which moved Mr. Simmons to refuse a joint discussion? We believe they were reasons of simple fear. Mr. Simmons knows his party has betrayed its solemn pledges to the people in proposing the pending amendment to the Canstitution of the State; he knows his party has earned and deserves the execrations of all good men by the passage of the most infamous election law that was ever written upon the statute book of any modern state; and he is afraid to meet the candidates of the opposition and discuss the legislative devilties of his party in the open sunlight of his native State. The one motive that moved Mr. Simmons to refuse a joint discussion at this time is fear—fear that moves and controls every wrong-doer when anything threatens to expose him and his wrong-doing to the execrations and contempt of those whom he has wronged, and whom he seeks further to wrong. Mr. Simmons will not discuss public issues this year, because he is AFRAID. That is the exact English of it. HE IS AFRAID.

## THE LOUISIANA ELECTION.

The State of Louisiana, by resorting to fraud as usual, elected its Democratic ticket last week.

The new Constitutional Amendment reduced the normal registration from 250,000 voters to 124,000, and of the latter number now registered there were only 7000 negro voters.

The 117,000 white voters of that State were so afraid of "nigger domination" by the pitiful 7000 negroes that they made the campaign issue chiefly on the race question, when there was no possibility (with such a small number of negro voters) of the latter class exercising any power in controlling the affairs of that State.

With the "grandfather clause" in the Constitution operating to disfranchise the greater portion of the negro voters, yet the authors of that iniquitous, dangerous and unconstitutional scheme, still howl "nigger."

It would be the same cry in this State, if the Simmons-Ransom Machine could fasten this amendment upon the people, but their hellish purpose is understood, and the honest, unfortunate, but uneducated white man will not risk his political liberties in the hands of Simmons and his henchmen.

For they well know that Simmons, as Chairman of the Democratic State Committee, issued a circular in 1898 denouncing the charge then made by the Populists, that if the Democrats controlled the legislature they would pass a disfranchising amendment to the Constitution.

Simmons will have to face these same people in this campaign and tell them that he lied deliberately—for the legislature did just what the Populist speakers said they would do, and they warned the voters not to support the Simmons Machine.

## 25 CENTS TILL AUGUST ELECTION.

We have been urged by many of our subscribers to make a campaign rate for the CAUCASIAN till the State election next August. They say that they could get many persons to subscribe in clubs who do not take the paper with a low special campaign rate.

In response to these requests we make a 25 cent rate for the State campaign, provided that they are sent in clubs of not less than four. That is for $1 00 we will send four copies to any address till the August election.

With this very low campaign rate the friends and supporters of honest elections of liberty and manhood suffrage should send us at least ten thousand new subscribers within the next thirty days.

## CONVENTION OPPOSED TO SKINNER.

The rabid Simmons newspapers try to draw comfort from the fact that Harry Skinner antagonized Senator Butler in the Populist State Convention, in the interest of the Democratic party. But besides the fact that Mr. Skinner's somewhat violent effort only served to show that the Convention was solidly opposed to him, there is little consolation to Simmons, Daniels & Co., in what Skinner said about the amendment. We quote from the Charlotte Observer's report of his remarks:

"I am frank to say the amendment is unconstitutional and gives the negro more power than ever before.—Asheville Gazette."

WE will give our readers a brief sketch of the gentlemen composing the People's Party State ticket next week. Space will not permit this week.

The Wilmington Star is mad because the Populists in their platform beat the Democrats in the negro racket by declaring that negroes should not hold office. The Star complains that Populists thus stole the only Democratic thunder. You will have to hunt around and get you up some other argument. Sorry we can't help you. Take your own medicine, and you will have to take it without sweetening too.

CANDIDATE Aycock in the speech he is delivering promises that fraud at the ballot box will cease when the Democrats have obtained what they now ask.—Asheville Gazette.

Aycock said in 1898 that if the Democrats got what they wanted, (the offices) they would give an honest election law, and would not submit the Louisiana amendment. They fooled you then, are you going to be fooled again?

THE Charlotte Observer speaks of Senator Butler as a shrewd fox, but thinks he can be caught, as more fox hides are found tacked up against the ash hopper than hides of jackasses.

From this we gather that Senator Butler is the fox and Simmons and his crowd constituted the long-eared hounds and jackasses. Let the skinning proceed

## "NOT AN EASY MAN TO HANDLE"

The Populists made their best possible nomination for Governor at their State Convention Wednesday. Dr. Thompson is their most attractive stump speaker. Mr. Aycock proved too heavy for him in their joint debates in the campaign of of 1898, but it would be a great mistake to suppose that he is an easy man to handle.—Charlotte Observer.

Dr. Thompson will take care of himself in a joint discussion if Mr. Aycock will consent to meet him—will Mr. Aycock do it? Dr. Thompson has challenged him for a joint discussion.

A letter has been received at this office, asking the editor for his and his party's feelings in the matter of the Operators strike against the Southern for higher wages. The editor being absent, the letter will have to be submitted to him for his views. As to the People's Party's feelings in all such matters, we will say it is a well-known fact that it has always stood for "equal rights to all and special privileges to none," and that it is the champion of the masses, the wealth-producers, the country's defenders. Its views as to "labor and capital" are set forth in its recently issued platform in the following language:

"Labor is indispensable to the creation and profitable use of capital. Capital increases the efficiency and value of labor. Whoever arrays one against the other, is an enemy of both. That policy is wisest and best which harmonizes the two on the basis of absolute justice."

The Charlotte Observer's Printing House has printed 8,000 copies of Prof. W. E. Abernethy's speech which he declaimed in that city some time ago. They are to be distributed as Democratic campaign stuff. This certainly is paying the Professor well for not giving him the nomination for Superintendent of Public Instruction. Of course, for this the west will rally to the demands of the east, to the "west's own hurt," and help to carry the unconstitutional amendment which will disfranchise thousands of western white boys who can't read and write after 1908—espesially since "it only means to save the Democratic party in the east."

Dr. B. F. Dixon, Democratic candidate for State Auditor, says Senator Butler is a "fledgling" lawyer, therefore his opinion as to the constitutionality of the "grandfather clause" is not entitled to consideration. It should be borne in mind that in his opinion on this question Senator Butler is in mighty good company, for such men as ex-Senator Edmunds (admitted by Democrats to be a greater constitutional lawyer than Senator Morgan), Senators Stewart, Allen, Pettigrew; Teller, Caffery, McEnery, and a host of other great lawyers, say that this amendment is unconstitutional. Dr. Dixon should acquire the habit hereafter of thinking before he speaks.

Suppose Chairman Simmons had asked Chairman Butler for a joint canvass of the State candidates, and Butler had backed down as Chairman Simmons has, what would the Democratic papers have said? Why, they would have put it under large displayed heads, that Butler and the cowardly scoundrels were afraid of the truth, the issues and to have their black record and broken promises discussed before the people.

IF the Democratic election boards count the Democratic ballots on the system the Democratic papers count the audiences that greet their speakers, the ticket will be elected.—Asheville Gazette.

WHEN men will decoy a man to their camp with flattery just to assassinate him politically, they will do anything. Mebane's case, for instance.—Times-Mercury.

WHY did the Democrats hiss at the name of Mebane in their State Convention? Not that he had not made the best Superintendent the State ever had, but because he had voted for Populists and Populists had voted for him. Then, Populist friend, can you in any way aid such a party with such wild and savage leaders? No; no self respecting one will, and there are no others.

DEMOCRATIC editors are kinder going for boss Simmons in the way he gave them the cold shoulder. They threaten to get even with him When the amendment passes and the negreos are all taken out of politics." Don't get scared. Simmons will let enough negroes vote to force the little editors to keep him and the machine in. Then he must first take care of the machine.

WHY don't the machine papers adopt 10,000 instead of 3,000 as the number present at each "flag raising?" Ten thousand is as easy to print as three thousand, and while they are about it they might as well tell a good story.—Asheville Gazette.

DEMOCRATIC editors try to make appear that their candidates in the West carried everything before them, even the mountains fell over each other to catch their gentle breezes. But the Times-Visitor says: "The candidates seem to be doing a deal of chewing the rag."

A delegate to the People's Party State Convention since arriving home at Merry Oaks, N. C., writes: "Our people are much pleased with the action of the convention and the ticket. I think it will run stronger than a fusion ticket." Reports from all parts of the State are on the same line. Everybody likes it but the Machine Democrats.

Mr. Aycock and the negro-howling crowd failed in their tour through the western part of the State to draw crowds. At no place was the crowd one-third as large they certainly expected. According to the Ashville Gazette's report, they only had about 450 in Asheville, including women and boys, and they did not seem much enthused. Their "white supremacy buttons" went begging. The boys seemed to get an over production of them. One negro man got five of them, one for himself, one for the old 'oman and one each for his three grown daughters.

If the People's Party Convention had been foolish enough to endorse McLean and Overman as electors, and then the Democrats had nominated Grover Cleveland, then they would have been in a stew sure enough. But they understood the trick.

The People's Party is destined to grow and thrive. If it does not then Democratic papers are mighty poor advertising mediums, and the one who puts his ad. in them loses his money.

IN speaking of Chairman Simmons' back down, the Charlotte Observer says editorially:

"Chairman Simmons takes a VERY NEAT FALL-OUT of Senator Butler on the latter's proposition for a joint campaign."

THE Democrats would treat all Populists as they did Mebane if they had a chance. Are you going to give them such a chance?—Times-Mercury.

Populists, when Democrats come around and praise you and ask you to come and go with them, just tell them to remember Mebane; how they treated him, etc.

All the Democratic papers can say about the People's Party ticket is "part of it will be taken down." Forgive them, they know not what they say.

If they have not already done so, we will bet before a month Democrats will be making propositions to "fuse" with the Republicans,

WE call attention in this issue to what the Raleigh Times-Visitor has to say about our ticket.

WE have some very interesting matter on file which will be published as soon as it can be arranged as to space and time. Be patient with us we will catch up with the boys soon.

IF the "rump legislature" changes the amendment, it will be a going back on the Democratic Convention.

IN endorsing the amendment as it is, the Democratic Convention sit down heavily on Judge Brown's suggestion.

Won't it be funny to hear Aycock and Thompson, though?

## THE WHITE WEST

Appealing to the East not to Vote to Disfranchise Them.

For the Caucasian.

BRYSON CITY, N C.,
April 16, 1900.

As I have seen nothing from our county of Swain up here in the mountains, I wish to inform our friends in the East and middle portion of the State that we are in the fight against the Constitutional Amendment, although we are not an educated people yet, we have a generous liberty-loving people. Eighteen years ago Swain claimed to be the banner Democratic county in the State only casting 37 votes in opposition to Democracy out of a voting population of eight or nine hundred. This minority has continued to grow until the present. And at the next election we expect to down the amendment by three hundred majority. A decoy duck platform won't fool the people, especially the Populists as the pledges in the last campaign did some. The representative from this county, R. L. Leatherwood, made the pledge in every speech that he made in the campaign that he would suffer his right arm cut off before he would vote for any measure that would disfranchise any man white or black, I heard Locke Craig at Bryson City on the 2d inst., he said: "We mean to carry this amendment, every lawyer in the State, of any respectability favors it." He said that he "could forgive the carpet baggers that bankrupted the State and stole all the funds in 1867 and '68, but he could not forgive Pritchard and Butler for the part they had taken." Oh my! What will Pritchard and Butler do about it. (Ruined forever.) Surely they will make haste and cover themselves with sack cloths and ashes and bow humbly before the mighty grand Cyclops and beg his highness' forgivness.

He also said "every white man in the State favored the amendment except those who expected to get an office at the hands of the negroes." (lied again.) We have but few negroes in our county—only about 35 voters which all voted the Democratic ticket at the last election; and of that number 5 cannot read and write, but on the other hand, there are in the neighborhood of three hundred white voters that cannot read and write.

I will close wishing you success in the fight you are making for manhood suffrage.

A VOTER.

## SHOWS THE WHITE FEATHER.

### SIMMONS AFRAID OF THE VOTERS

He Refuses to Meet Butler and Populists on the Stump—Is Afraid of the Truth and His Party's Record—Is Afraid of Education.

RALEIGH, N. C., April 20, 1900.
Hon. F. M. Simmons, Chairman of the Democratic State Executive Committee, Raleigh, N. C.:

SIR: The candidates of the People's Party for Governor, and the candidates for other State offices, and the candidate of the People's Party for United States Senator, desire a joint discussion with the candidates of the Democratic party for said position respectively, in order that the voters of the State, who must, in next August, cast their ballots in approval or disapproval of the proposed Constitutional Amendment, the Election Law and other issues in the State, may hear the facts and arguments that can be presented by both sides and render their verdict accordingly. If your committee and the candidates of your party will agree to such joint discussion, I will be glad to confer with you at once, with a view to arranging a series of appointments to begin immediately after the close of the list of appointments for your candidates already announced, extending to, and including May 8th, 1900.

Very respectfully,

(Signed) MARION BUTLER,
Chairman People's Party State Executive Committee.

RALEIGH, N. C., April 21, 1900.
Hon. Marion Butler, Chairman of People's Party State Executive Committee, Raleigh, N. C,

SIR: I received this morning your letter of the 20th instant, in which you suggest a joint debate between the candidates of the Democratic party for State offices, and the candidates of the People's Party for like positions.

The question to be presented to the people for their approval in August, and around which all other questions center, is the adoption of the Constitutional Amendment. The People's Party in its late State Convention, while urging objections to the amendment, declared concerning it "we do not make it a party question" and expressly said that it "must be determined by the judgment and conscience of each individual voter." In your letter you ask for a joint debate upon the amendment, thereby disclosing a purpose on the part of the organization of your party to commit your party which it has expressly refused to take in its State Convention. This attempt to raise an issue not made by your Convention is manifestly the result of a secret understanding with the Republican party and in line with the action of your party organization since 1894, which has been employed to foster schemes of co-operation with the Republican party and to prevent the individual voter of the People's Party from participating in the naming of candidates or dictating its policy. It is a matter of common knowledge in North Carolina that there is a perfect understanding between the leaders of the Federal office holding element of the People's Party and the Republican party, and in pursuance of this understanding they have secured the nomination of a State ticket and asked for a joint debate in order to divide and divert the attention of the white people while their Republican allies are engaged in their scheme of attempting to again fasten negro rule on the State. Later on, by these same tactics, the People's Party will undoubtedly be led into fusion with the Republican party upon the legislative, county and Congressional tickets in all counties and districts where it is thought that fusion will do any good towards the defeat of the amendment and the perpetuation of negro suffrage in North Carolina.

Under these circumstances it is impossible to consider the organization of the People's Party, as now constituted and controlled in North Carolina, as having any existence separate and independent from that of the Republican party. Until the organization of the People's Party in this State proves its right to be treated as a political entity, separate and distinct from the Republican party, by refusing to fuse with that party upon State, county, legislative and Congressional candidates, the Democratic party cannot consider your proposition.

Concerning the suggestion contained in your letter as to a joint debate between you and the Democratic candidates for the Senate, you are informed that the Democratic party has no candidate for the Senate and that it does not propose to discuss or consider the Senatorial question until after the question of whether North Carolina is to be governed by the white man or by the negro has been settled in the August election. From that paramount and all-absorbing question the Democratic party does not propose to be diverted, either by Senatorial contest, sham tickets, or cunningly devised schemes to "play politics."

Yours truly,
F. M. SIMMONS,
Ch'man Democratic State Ex. Com.


A FRIGHTFUL BLUNDER

Will often cause a horrible Burn, Scald, Cut or Bruise. Bucklen's Arnica Salve, the best in the world, will kill the pain and promptly heal it. Cures Old Sores, Fever Sores, Ulcers, Boils, Felons, Corns, all Skin Eruptions. Best Pile cure on earth Only 25cts. a box. Cure guaranteed. Sold by all Druggist.


## PEOPLE'S PARTY TICKET.

By Unbiased Outsiders—Good Reason For Objecting Skinner's Minority Report.

We quote below what the Raleigh Times-Visitor, an Independent paper with Democratic bearings, has to say about the ticket nominated on the 18th. It also gives the reason why the Convention could not adopt Skinner's substitute. Read it and see for yourself:

"The Times Visitor seeks to be fair to all parties at all times and such a course is appreciated by the public.

The Populist ticket nominated yesterday is certainly by far the ablest ever presented by that party. This is generally conceded. The personnel of the ticket is the best that that party possesses in North Carolina.

The candidate for Governor, Dr. Cy. Thompson, is one of the State's shrewdest speakers. As a debater it is doubtful if many superiors can be found in North Carolina. His record as Secretary of State has never been subjected to hostile criticism.

The candidate for Lieutenant Governor, ex Congressman A. C. Shuford, deserves no special mention. He possesses no marked ability, although he is a well read man and is probably the first ex-Congressman to run for Lieutenant Governor in the history of the State.

J. B. Schulken, of Columbus, candidate for Secretary of State, is a lawyer of no mean ability, and a good speaker. In the legislature of 1897 he was in our opinion, at the time, the ablest Populist, and he was certainly the most conservative. The fact that he has never before attained higher prominence in his party is a matter of surprise. Personally he is a man of fine character.

The fact that W. H. Worth has made a good Treasurer, although a little overbearing, perhaps in some instances, is beyond dispute.

H. W. Ayer, the present Auditor, has a good record.

Solicitor H. F. Seawell, of Moore, candidate for Attorney General, is a lawyer of ability for his age and experience. He is a graduate of Wake Forest College.

Never has an abler man been nominated for Superintendent of Public Instruction in the State than Prof. N. C. English, of Randolph. He is a graduate of Trinity College, a progressive teacher, a student and a Christian gentleman of high character.

Capt. A. S. Peace, of Granville, is a graduate of Trinity and a man of recognized ability. Of J. T. Paschall we know nothing.

J. Y. Hamrick issued a fine report as Labor Statistican and J. M. Mewborne is a good farmer and a pleasant man.

The ticket is the best the Populists could name, but of course the convention merely bestowed empty honors.

The most remarkable inconsistency in North Carolina politics is furnished by the Populists pretending to be for Bryan and yet placing in the field an electoral ticket against the Bryan ticket already out. There is only one explanation consistent with honesty, and that is that the Populists are afraid that Bryan may not be the Democratic nominee, and they want a ticket in the field to meet such an emergency.

## DURHAM COUNTY POPULIST

Condemn the Election Law and Amendment and Endorse Senator Butler.

DURHAM, N. C., April 16, 1900.

EDITOR CAUCASIAN—The Populist Convention of Durham county assembled in Durham, Saturday, April 14. Temporary organization consisted of James E. Lyon, Chairman and Charles A. Shepherd, Sec.

Delegates to the State Convention were elected.

W. J. Christian, Ex Clerk of the Court was unanimously elected county chairman of the People's Party.

The following resolution were offered and unanimously adopted, towit

We, the Populist of Durham county in convention assembled, believing in equal rights to all and special privileges to none, and believing that every duly qualified voter should be allowed to cast one ballot freely and securely, and have that ballot counted as cast, therefore be it

Resolved, 1. That we condemn the action of the last General Assembly for its vicious and partisan legislation.

2. That we do especially condemn the present election law, for that it is framed with a view to make a ballot as deficient as possible to make it possible for partisan registrars to defeat the will of the people.

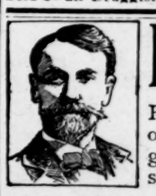
3. That we heartily endorse the course taken by our Senator, the Hon. Marion Butler, in battling for the rights of the people, and hereby pledge him our sympathy and earnest support.

CHAS. A. SHEPHERD,
Sec.

Our Thinking Sabres in the Philippines

The American Army Officer in Action is the subject of a paper which Senator Albert J. Beveridge contributes to a forthcoming number of The Saturday Evening Post. During his visit to the Archipelago, Mr. Beveridge was the guest and comrade of Generals Law[illegible] King, and he tells some stirring stories of the undaunted courage of the great Indian fighter and the nonchalant coolness of the artist novelist.

"If our soldiers are 'thinking bayonets,'" says he, "our officers are 'thinking sabres.'" The American Army Officer in Action will appear in The Saturday Evening Post of May 5.

HELP FOR YOU

For honest treatment and a speedy cure write or go to Dr. J. Newton Hathaway who great reputation is a sufficient guarantee satisfactory results. Consultation at office or by mail F[illegible]

Blood Poison Contracted or Hereditary Syphilis in all its terrible stages, producing copper-colored spots on face or body, little ulcers on the tongue, in the mouth or throat, falling out of the hair or eyebrows, decay of the flesh or bones, completely and forever eradicated without the use of injurious drugs, leaving the system in a pure, strong and healthful state.

Varicocele or enlarged veins, which lead to a complete loss of sexual power; also Hydrocele, Gonorrhœa, Gleet, Stricture and all Private and Venereal Diseases and Weaknesses of men quickly cured.

Kidney and Urinary Weak P[illegible] Painful[illegible] cult, Too Frequent, Bloody or Milky U[illegible] all functional diseases of the Heart, L[illegible] Liver and Stomach; also Catarrh, Ru[illegible] Rheumatism, Piles, Fistula and all B[illegible] and Skin Diseases and all Female Dise[illegible] treated according to the latest and methods known to medical science.

Home Treatment By corres[illegible] dence alway[illegible] cessful. Write for free book just publishe[illegible] Symptom blank if you cannot call.

J. NEWTON HATHAWAY, M. D.
Dr. Hathaway & Co.,
23½ D South Broad Street, Atla[illegible]

THE CAUCASIAN.

Raleigh N. C., Apr. 26, 1900.

## PEOPLE'S PARTY PLATFORM

**Adopted Unanimously in Convention, April 18th, 1900.**

The People's Party Convention assembled in Raleigh, April 18th, reaffirms the principles set forth in the People's Party National platform adopted at St. Louis in 1896, and instructs the delegates to the National Convention at Sioux Falls May 9th to vote for the nomination of William J. Bryan for President.

We commend the present State Administration for its high personal and official integrity, and challenge a comparison of its record with any and all of its predecessors.

We condemn the Democratic Legislature of 1899 for its extravagant expenditures of public money, amounting to $1,594,765.76 in 1899, as opposed to $1,283,971.11, expended by the preceding Legislature, an excess of $310,794.65, not including the sum of $100,000 for public education nor the $63,250 for purchase of State farms.

We further condemn said Legislature for the careless blundering and careless legislation, including more gross blunders and unconstitutional laws than ever before enacted by any General Assembly in North Carolina.

We further denounce the machine leaders of the Democratic party for laying the whip on the backs of the Democratic Legislature and forcing them into enacting and submitting a disfranchising constitutional amendment in violation of the solemn pledges of the party, made not only officially in their campaign handbook, but by members of the General Assembly and other Democratic candidates for office in their canvass before the people. We denounce them not only for doing this in violation of their pledges, but also for submitting a measure most odious in form and dangerous in effect. That General Assembly being composed of some of the best lawyers of the party, must have known, or at least had a reasonable doubt, not only as to the unconstitutionality of the monstrous provision of Section 5, known as the "grandfather clause" in said amendment, but also of the great danger of that unconstitutional sectional section falling, leaving the remainder of the amendment to stand, thus disfranchising by an educational qualification fifty or sixty thousand white voters of North Carolina, who in 1898 gave the Democratic party power in the Legislature, and whose ignorance is no fault of their own but is chargeable to the neglect of the Democratic party, which now seeks to disfranchise them and make their ignorance a crime alongside that of the felon.

But even if the proposed amendment were not unconstitutional (as it clearly is), still it is especially objectionable in the following particulars:

(a) In that it dignifies with the right of suffrage the most vicious, troublesome and obnoxious class of the negro population, and completely disfranchises the most faithful, kindly and orderly element of that race.

(b) In that, while clamoring for white supremacy and declaring that no white man shall be disfranchised under this amendment, they have so written their amendment that every white boy becoming of age after 1908 stands on the same footing with the negro, and can not vote unless he is able to read and write.

(c) In that by the latter provision, they have made it possible for the educated negro after 1908 to cast his ballot while the unfortunate son of the white men who have been the strength of true democracy stands without a vote at the ballot box. They slaughter the suffrage of the son whose father they dare not openly attack.

(d) In that this suffrage amendment does not remove the negro from politics or settle the negro question in North Carolina.

(e) In that every voter who has not paid his poll tax as much as five months before the State election and eight months before the national election, shall be disfranchised as much as if he were convicted of felony or were an ignorant negro. The purpose of this provision is not only to disfranchise every good honest citizen who unfortunately cannot pay his taxes by the first of March preceding the election, but further to try to bribe the voter to surrender his suffrage at the expense of the public school fund of the State, which is derived from poll taxes. There lurks behind this proposition a still greater danger to the public schools of the State, for with the adoption of the amendment the opponents of free schools in North Carolina will at once raise the cry that every dollar raised for public instruction means the increase of the number of negro voters, and thus the poor white man's son will be chained in bondage of ignorance and disfranchised to prevent the education of the negro voter. There is no white supremacy in this.

The constitutional question presented by the proposed amendment is one that must be determined by the judgment and conscience of each individual voter. Therefore, we do not make it a party question. We state the evils and dangers and leave the voters of all parties to pass their verdict in the light of these facts. The question is above party, and no one should be more active and anxious in our judgment to defeat it than the rank and file of the Democratic party.

The People's Party is and has always been more distinctly than any other party in North Carolina a white man's party, and is more anxious than any other party to solve the race problem, and to force all parties to a discussion of the great economic issues so vitally affecting the welfare of all wealth producers of the State and nation and decency in politcs.

Therefore, we propose in lieu of this dangerous amendment, the best solution of the race question that is possible as long as the 15th amendment to the Constitution of the United States stands—a solution which deprives no white man in North Carolina now or hereafter of his right of suffrage, to-wit:

Amend Section 6, Art. 6, of the Constitution of North Carolina by inserting among the disqualifications for office, enumerated therein, the following, viz: All negroes and all persons of negro descent to the third generation inclusive.

If the Democratic Legislature which meets in June will offer this safe, constitutional and wholesome amendment in lieu of the present scheme it will have our hearty support. If they will not, we appeal to the people to rally to our assistance to elect a Legislature pledged to support such an amendment.

We congratulate the people of North Carolina upon the decision of the State Supreme Court in the case of Harris vs. Wright (121 N. C R., 172), declaring that the General Assembly has power to provide different systems of county government for various counties of the State. Acting under this decision, we pledge the People's Party to the maintenance of the system of local self-government in all the white counties, towns and cities in the State as established by the General Assembly of 1895, and at the same time to provide and maintain a legislative system of county government for all the negro counties of the State, so that there can never be any question that the white people shall always have full and complete control of county in the State.

We denounce the Democratic Legislature of 1899 for passing an election law, every provision of which is carefully and cunningly planned and devised to thwart the sovereign will of the people of North Carolina by wholesale fraud and debauchery of the ballot box. We declare, without fear of successful contradiction, that it is the most partisan, unfair, infamous and indefensible election law that has ever disgraced the statute books of any State in the Union.

We pledge ourselves to increase the efficiency of the public school system in North Carolina, and point to the fact that the People's Party has done more for public education in North Carolina than the Democratic party ever did in twice the length of time. To the Populists of North Carolina is to be credited the first great increase in the public school system.

We pledge ourselves to the care of the unfortunate class in North Carolina and to an increase in the necessary facilities for the same. As an earnest of our sincerity, we point to our past record in this particular, and say that no "Legislature in which Populists have had a controlling voice has ever turned a deaf ear to the demand of the unfortunate, or been followed by an urgent appeal for additional provision as has been recently issued by the Board of Public Charities because of the failure of the Democratic Legislature to make such provision as seen and urgently needed at the time they were consuming their time in enacting political legislation and creating new offices during the session of 1899.

Labor is indispensable to the creation and profitable use of capital. Capital increases the efficiency and value of labor. Whoever arrays one against the other, is an enemy of both. That policy is wisest and best, which harmonizes the two on the basis of absolute justice.

## WORK OF TOWNSHIP COMMITTEES.

**Upon Their Work Will Largely Depend the Result.**

Hickory-Times Mercury]

It will be the duty of the precinct committees to begin work as soon as possible and get together. This will be the most important work of the campaign. For everything depends upon the interest taken by these committees. We know it will be a busy season of the year for farmers and that may have been one of the reasons for having the campaign in midsummer. For it is the farmers the ring politicians are afraid of. But the farmers can raise something else hotter than onions and pepper for the boys this year and not lose much time from their other crops if they will go at it right. So get together often and exchange plans and ideas and adopt the most effective one, and all quietly but determinedly go to work and never let up or stop till the last vote is counted and the returns are signed and announced.

**Some Things the Democratic Convention Showed to the Cause of Education.**

1st. That the teaching profession has little or no influence with the Democratic politicians as practically all of the professions endorsed Superintendent Mebane.

2d. That the Democratic press in the State has little influence, if the Democratic editors meant what they have said in advocating the nomination of Superintendent Mebane.

3d. That meritorious service, and the cause of education is considered as nothing by the Democratic politicians in comparison with party politics and party service.

4th.—That the educational work has been thrown back into the cess pool of politics, as the Democratic machine has sent Mr. Toon, the nominee for Superintendent of Public Instruction out in the campaign with the other candidates.

5th That this is a backward step as Superintendent Mebane never missed a single recitation during the campaign of 1896, and never made a political speech in his life.

"AN OBSERVER"

### A NIGHT OF TERROR.

"Awful anxiety was felt for the widow of the brave General Burnham of Machias, Me., when the doctors said she could not live till morning" writes Mrs. S H. Lincoln, who attended her that fearful night. "All thought she must soon die from Pneumonia, but she begged for Dr. King's New Discovery, saying it had more than once saved her life, and had cured her of Consumption. After three small doses she slept easily all night, and its further use completely cured her." This marvelous medicine is guaranteed to cure all Throat, Chest and Lung Diseases. Only 50c and $1.00. Trial bottles free at all drug store.

**Notice to Subscribers.**

We want to say to subscribers in sending postage stamps please send only two and one cent stams, tke twos preferable. In amounts as large as one dollar, please send money by registered letter money order.

THE CAUCASIAN PUBLISHING CO.

A gentleman of New House, N. C., writes that he is glad that THE CAUCASIAN has come out against the amendmert. He hopes the amendment will be defeated. He thinks if it should carry that it would not only disfranchise him, but at least twenty five of his neighbors, and they are all good, honest, Christian gentlemen. "Taxation without representation is unjust.'

W. J. Trent, of Earl, N. C., informs us that they have a fine anti-amendment club at that place, and that they are still joining, and that they will defeat the amendment by a good majority.

Senator Pritchard spoke in Rockingham Tuesday.

Quay loses his seat by one vote, the vote being 33 to 32.

Bryan is reported as saying the two paramount issues are trusts and imperialism.

The Democratic speakers are still going the rounds, and report(?) big crowds

Senator Butler is preparing to go to the National Convention.

A Catawba farmer wants to see the pictures of the Populist ticket in THE CAUCASIAN.

### COLD STEEL OR DEATH.

"There is but one small chance to save your life and that is through an operation," was the awful prospect set before Mrs. I. B Hunt, of Lime Ridge, Wis., by her doctor after vainly trying to cure her of a frightful case of stomach trouble and yellow jaundice. He didn't count on the marvellous power of Electric Bitters to cure Stomach and Liver troubles, but she heard of it, took seven bottles, was wholly cured, avoided surgeon's knife, now weighs more and feels better than ever. It's positively guaranteed to cure Stomach, Liver and Kidney troubles and never disappoints. Price 50c at all drug stores.

## POU'S CAMPAIGN AFFIDAVIT.

### ONE OF HIS METHODS OF FOOLING VOTERS IN THE LAST CAMPAIGN.

HE MAKES AFFIDAVIT THAT A PROPOSITION TO DISFRANCHISE NEGROES AND ILLITERATE WHITES WOULD NOT RECEIVE A SINGLE DEMOCRATIC VOTER IN THE LEGISLATURE AND DENOUNCES THOSE WHO MAKE THE CHARGE AS SPEAKING FALSELY AND TRYING TO FOOL THE PEOPLE.

From Caucasian Oct. 19.—

The following affidavit made by James H. Pou, ex-Chairman of the State Democratic Executive Committee, during the last campaign, will be interesting reading. Our readers will remember that whenever and wherever it was charged in the last campaign that if the Democratic machine under Simmons got control of the State, that they would offer a scheme to disfranchise illiterate votes, that the charge was indignantly denied and denounced by every Democratic speaker as being infamously false. Even Mr. Simmons, the Democratic State Chairman, issued an official statement to the voters of the State, branding every such charge as false in toto; saying that that campaign lie had been charged against the Democratic party before, and that the charge was now so old and so false that no one would believe it.

Mr. James H. Pou, the ex-Chairman of the State Democratic Committee, in his speeches made the same declaration. But it seems that in one of his speeches in Moore county, some members of his audidience expressed doubt of the truth of his indignant denial, and called upon him while upon the stand to know if he would make an affidavit to that effect. He publicly agreed to do so, we are informed. The result is the affidavit below, made at Raleigh, dated Oct. 14th, 1898. It will be noticed that Mr Pou, shrewd, slick and cunning as he is, attempted to word his affida vit so as not to say explicitly what he had said publicly on the stump, and yet at the same time, to say enough to make it appear that his affidavit had made good his campaign declaration, and fool the voters into accepting his statement and voting for the machine.

The following is a true copy of the affidavit:

STATE OF NORTH CAROLINA,
County of Wake.

James H. Pou, being duly sworn, deposes and says:

"I have never said that, if the Democrats regained control of the State, they intended to disfranchise the negroes and illiterate white voters I never have said anything like this, and I know that such is not the intention of the Democratic party. I have never heard a single Democrat give utterance to such a sentiment, and I do not believe, if such a proposition comes before the General Assembly, that it would receive a single Democratic vote. I believe that a majority of the uneducated white voters of North Carolina are Democrats. The Democratic party is appealing to them for aid in preserving white supremacy in the center west and in restoring it in the Eastern part of this State. They are responding to our appeal, and to repay the and their aid with a disfranchise man of their votes would be folly forw ingrattiude indeed. The men who makes these charges knom they speak falsely, but their campaign this year is run upon the idea that the people of North Carolina would rather believe a falsehood than the truth, and they would rather hear libels upon the honored dead than to hear arguments based upon truth."

[Signed]

JAMES H. POU.

Sworn to and subscribed before me this October 1st 1898.

[Signed]

GEO. W. THOMPSON,
Notary Public.

Notarial Seal,
Geo. W. Thompson,
Notary Public,
Raleigh, N. C.

Two five cent "documentary" revenue stamps attached.

### A MONSTER DEVIL FISH

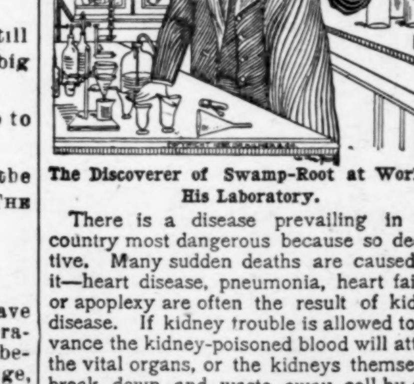
Destroying its victim, is a type of Constipation. The power of this murderous malady is felt on organs and nerves and muscles and brain. There's no health till it's overcome. But Dr. King's New Life Pills are a safe and certain cure. Best in the world for Stomach, Liver, Kidneys and Bowels. Only 25 cents at all drug stores.

The Father—Little girl, take my advice. Don't let every man kiss you who comes along.

The daughter—Indeed, I don't, papa—only those I am sure I don't want to marrry.—[The Smart Set.

J. T. Wyatt at Faith, N. C., has a gourd which holds over one bushel. The seed is valuable.


## The Eminent Kidney and Bladder Specialist.



The Discoverer of Swamp-Root at Work in His Laboratory.

There is a disease prevailing in this country most dangerous because so deceptive. Many sudden deaths are caused by it—heart disease, pneumonia, heart failure or apoplexy are often the result of kidney disease. If kidney trouble is allowed to advance the kidney-poisoned blood will attack the vital organs, or the kidneys themselves break down and waste away cell by cell. Then the richness of the blood—the albumen—leaks out and the sufferer has Bright's Disease, the worst form of kidney trouble.

Dr. Kilmer's Swamp-Root the new discovery is the true specific for kidney, bladder and urinary troubles. It has cured thousands of apparently hopeless cases, after all other efforts have failed. At druggists in fifty-cent and dollar sizes. A sample bottle sent free by mail, also a book telling about Swamp-Root and its wonderful cures. Address Dr. Kilmer & Co., Binghamton, N. Y. and mention this paper.


**The Influence of Dress in Business Life**

"Adequate and becoming apparel makes a stronger impression on the person it clothes than on any who observe it," writes Mr. Thomas B. Bryan in The Saturday Evening Post. "If every business man now going about his affairs in garments which are a little below the reasonable standard of presentableness could be clothed with those which fully meet this requirement, the business world would feel a sudden and unaccountable impulse of so mean proportions."

(From The Saturday Evening Post)

The modern temptations, for men, politics; for women, bargain sales.

**She Couldn't Wait**

Jack—I started to propose to Miss Elderly last night.

She—Were you interrupted?

"Yes she accepted me."—[The Smart Set.

**THE SICK MADE WELL.**

Have you any pain, or ache, or weakness? Does your blood show that it contains impurities? Are you nervous? Do you lack snap and activity of mind and body? Are you easily tired? Have you lost ambition? Is there any unnatural drain upon the system? Is every organ performing its proper function. In other words: Are you a perfect strong, active, vigorous, healty, happy man or woman? If not, you should not delay one day before you consult J. NEWTON HATHAWAY, 22½ DSouth Broad St. Atlanta Ga.

A subscriber writes from Cleveland county in the west, and says it is not true that the Populists in that county will vote for the amendment, and have gone back to the Democratic party.

AT THIS SEASON of the year there are always many deaths, particularly among children, from summer complaint, diarrhea, dysentery, cholera morbus, cramps, etc., and every one ought to know that a sure and speedy cure can easily be obtained by taking PERRY DAVIS' PAIN-KILLER in sweetened water every half hour. It never fails. Avoid substitutes, there is but one Pain-Killer, Perry Davis'. Price 25c. and 50c.

All the Granite workers at Faith, N. C., are filled up with orders. All who go there and work to do.


ALWAYS KEEP ON HAND

**Pain-Killer**

There is no kind of pain or ache, internal or external, that Pain-Killer will not relieve.

LOOK OUT FOR IMITATIONS AND SUBSTITUTES. THE GENUINE BOTTLE BEARS THE NAME,

PERRY DAVIS & SON.


"Ill weeds grow apace." Impurities in your blood will also grow unless you promptly expel them by taking Hood's Sarsaparilla.

### WILMINGTON & WELDON R. R AND BRANCHES. AND ATLANTIC COAST LINE R R COMPANY OF SOUTH CAROLINA.

CONDENSED SCHEDULE.

TRAINS GOING SOUTH

| DATED July 31, 1898. | No. 23 Daily. | No. 25 Daily. | No. 103 dexSun | No. 41 Daily. | No. 49. Daily. |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| | a. M. | P. M. | P M | a. M. | P M. |
| Lv Weldon | 11 50 | 9 43 | .... | ..... | .... |
| Ar Rocky Mount. | 12 55 | 10 36 | .... | .... | ... |
| Lv Tarboro | 12 21 | . . | 6 00 | ..... | . .. |
| Lv Rocky Mount, | 1 00 | 10 36 | 6 45 | 5 40 | 12 52 |
| Lv Wilson | 1 58 | 11 14 | 7 10 | 6 20 | 2 40 |
| Lv Selma | 2 55 | 11 57 | .... | ..... | ... |
| Lv Fayetteville | 4 30 | 1 10 | .... | ..... | . . |
| Ar Florence | 7 25 | 3 15 | .... | ..... | .. |
| | P. M. | A M. | | | |
| Lv Goldsboro | .... | ..... | 7 50 | 7 01 | 3 21 |
| Lv Magnolia | ..... | ..... | .... | 8 09 | 4 2? |
| Ar Wilmington | ..... | ..... | .... | 9 40 | 5 5? |
| | | | P.M. | A. M. | P M |

TRAINS GOING NORTH.

| | No. 78 Daily. | No. 102 dexSun | No. 32 Daily. | No. 40 Daily. | No. 48 Daily |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| | a. M. | | P. M. | | |
| Lv Florence | 9 40 | .... | ? 45 | ..... | |
| Lv Fayetteville | 12 20 | .... | 9 45 | .... | |
| Lv Selma | 1 50 | .... | 10 54 | ... | |
| Ar Wilson | 2 35 | .... | 11 31 | ..... | ..... |
| | | A M. | | P. M. | A. M |
| Lv Wilmington | ..... | .... | ..... | 7 00 | 9 45 |
| Lv Magnolia | ..... | .... | ..... | 8 34 | 11 19 |
| Lv Goldsboro | ..... | 5 15 | ..... | 9 45 | 12 30 |
| | P. M. | | A M. | P. M. | P. M. |
| Lv Wilson | 2 35 | 5 43 | 11 31 | 10 38 | 1 16 |
| Ar Rocky Mount, | 3 30 | 6 15 | 12 07 | 11 35 | 1 53 |
| Ar Tarboro | | 7 04 | | ..... | ..... |
| Lv Tarboro | 12 21 | .... | ..... | | |
| Lv Rocky Mount, | 3 30 | .... | 12 09 | ..... | ..... |
| Ar Weldon | 4 32 | .... | 1 00 | ..... | ..... |
| | P. M. | | a. M. | P. M. | |

†Daily except Monday. ‡Daily except Sunday.

Wilmington and Weldon Railroad, Yadkin Division Main Line—Train leaves Wilmington 9 00 a. m., arrives Fayetteville 12 15 p. m., leaves Fayetteville 12 25 p. m., arrives Sanford 1 43 p. m. Returning leave Sanford 2 30 p. m., arrive Fayetteville 3 45 p. m., leave Fayetteville 3 50 p. m., arrives Wilminston 6 50 p. m.

Wilmington and Weldon Railroad, Bennettsville Branch—Train leaves Bennettsville 8 15 a. m., Maxton 9 20 a. m., Red Springs 9 53 a. m., Hope Mills 10 42 a. m., arrive Fayetteville 10 55. Returning leaves Fayetteville 4 40 p. m., Hope Mills 4 55 p. m., Red Springs 5 35 p. m., Maxton 6 15 p. m., arrives Bennettsville 7 15 p. m.

Connections at Fayetteville with train No 78 at Maxton with the Carolina Central Railroad, at Red Springs with the Red Springs and Bowmore Railroad. at Sanford with the Seaboard Air Line and Southern Railway at Gulf with the Durham and Charlotte Railroad.

Train on the Scotland Neck Branch Road leaves Weldon 3 35 p. m., Halifax 4 15 p. m., arrives Scotland Neck at 5 08 p. m., Greenville 6:57 p. m., Kinston 7:55 p. m. Returning leaves Kinston 7 50 a. m., Greenville 8:52 a. m., arriving Halifax 11:18 a. m. Weldon 11:33 a. m daily except Sunday.

Trains on Washington Branch leave Washington 8:10 a. m. and 2:30 p. m., arrive Parmele 9:10 a. m. and 4:00 p. m., returning leave Parmele 9:35 a. m. and 6:30 p. m., arrive Washington 11:00 a. m and 7:30 p. m. daily except Sunday.

Train leaves Tarboro, N. C., daily except Sunday 5:30 p. m., Sunday 4:15 p. m., arrives Plymouth 7:40 p. m., 6 10 p.m., returning leaves Plymouth daily except Sunday 7:50 a. m., and Sunday 9 a. m., arrives Tarboro 10:05 a. m. and 11:00 a. m.

Train on Midland N. C. Branch leaves Goldsboro daily, except Sunday, 7:05 a. m., arriving Smithfield 8:10 a. m., returning leaves Smithfield 9:00 a. m., arrives at Goldsboro 10:25 a. m.

Trains on Nashville Branch leave Rocky Mount at 4:30 a. m., 3 40 p. m., arrive Nashville 10 10 a. m., 4 03 p. m., Spring Hope 10 40 a. m., 4 25 p. m., returning leave Spring Hope 11 00 a. m., 4 55 p.m., Nashville 11 22 a. m., 5 25 p. m., arrive at Rocky Mount 11 45 a. m., 6 p. m., daily except Sunday.

Train on Clinton Branch leaves Warsaw for Clinton daily, except Sunday, 11:40 a. m., and 4:15 p. m., returning leaves Clinton at 7:00 a. m. and 2:50 p. m.

Train No. 78 makes close connection at Weldon for all points North daily, all rail via Richmond.

H. M. EMERSON, Gen'l Pass Agt
J. R. KENLY, Gen'l Man.
T. M. EMERSON, Traffic Manager.


# CANCER Cannot be Cut Out or Removed with Plasters

Surgical operations and flesh destroying plasters are useless, painful and dangerous, and besides, never cure Cancer.

No matter how often a cancerous sore is removed, another comes at or near the same point, and always in a worse form. Does not this prove conclusively that Cancer is a blood disease, and that it is folly to attempt to cure this deep-seated, dangerous blood trouble by cutting or burning out the sore, which, after all, is only an outward sign of the disease—a place of exit for the poison?

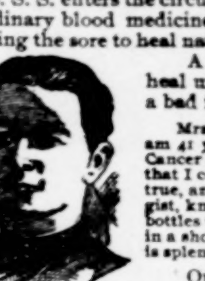
Cancer runs in families through many generations, and those whose ancestors have been afflicted with it are liable at any time to be stricken with the deadly malady.

## Only Blood Diseases can be Transmitted from One Generation to Another

—further proof that Cancer is a disease of the blood.

To cure a blood disease like this you must cure the entire blood system—remove every trace of the poison. Nothing cures Cancer effectually and permanently but S. S. S.

S. S. S. enters the circulation, searches out and removes all taint, and stops the formation of cancerous cells. No mere tonic or ordinary blood medicine can do this. S. S. S. goes down to the very roots of the disease, and forces out the deadly poison, allowing the sore to heal naturally and permanently. S. S. S. at the same time purifies the blood and builds up the general health.



A little pimple, a harmless looking wart or mole, a lump in the breast, a cut or bruise that refuses to heal under ordinary treatment, should all be looked upon with suspicion, as this is often the beginning of a bad form of cancer.

Mrs. Sarah M. Keesling, 941 Windsor Ave., Bristol, Tenn., writes: "I am 41 years old, and for three years had suffered with a severe form of Cancer on my jaw, which the doctors in this city said was incurable, and that I could not live more than six months. I accepted their statement as true, and had given up all hope of ever being well again, when my druggist, knowing of my condition, recommended S. S. S. After taking a few bottles the sore began to heal, much to the surprise of the physicians, and in a short time made a complete cure. I have gained in flesh, my appetite is splendid, sleep is refreshing—in fact, am enjoying perfect health."

**SSS**

Our medical department is in charge of physicians of long experience, who are especially skilled in treating Cancer and other blood diseases. Write for any advice or information wanted, we make no charge whatever for this service. THE SWIFT SPECIFIC COMPANY, ATLANTA, GA.





No crop can grow without Potash. Every blade of Grass, every grain of Corn, all Fruits and Vegetables must have it. If enough is supplied you can count on a full crop—if too little, the growth will be "scrubby."

Send for our books telling all about composition of fertilizers best adapted for all crops. They cost you nothing.

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Is headquarters for Everybody.

Rates $2.00 and $2.50 per day.

Elegant Rooms With Baths,

50 CENTS PER DAY EXTRA.

L. T. BROWN, Manager.

FREE COACH AT ALL TRAINS.


SEABOARD AIR LINE S.A.L. VESTIBULED LIMITED TRAINS. DOUBLE DAILY SERVICE

TO ALL POINTS NORTH, SOUTH AND SOUTHWEST

IN EFFECT NOVEMBER 5TH, 1899.

SOUTHBOUND.

| | No. 403. | No. 41. |
|---|---|---|
| Lv New York. Penn. R.R | *11 00am | *9 00pm |
| Lv Washington P. R. R | 5 00pm | 4 30am |
| Lv Richmond, A. C. L. | 9 00am | 9 05am |
| Lv Portsmouth S. A. L | *8 45pm | *9 20am |
| Ar Weldon | 11 10pm | 11 43am |
| Ar Henderson | 12 56am | 1 35pm |
| Ar Raleigh | 2 22am | 3 38pm |
| Ar Southern Pines | 4 27am | 6 00pm |
| Ar Hamlet | 5 14am | 7 00pm |
| Lv. Wilmington, S. A. L. | | *3 05pm |
| Ar Monroe, S. A. L. | *6 53am | *9 12pm |
| Ar Charlotte S. A. L. | *8 00am | *10 25pm |
| Ar Chester S. A. L. | *8 13am | *10 55pm |
| Ar Greenwood | 10 45am | 1 12am |
| Ar Athens | 1 24pm | 3 48am |
| Ar Atlanta | 3 50pm | 6 15am |

NORTHBOUND.

| | No. 402. | No. 38. |
|---|---|---|
| Lv Atlanta S. A. L. | *1 00pm | *8 50pm |
| Ar Athens | 3 08pm | 11 06pm |
| Ar Greenwood | 5 40pm | 1 46am |
| Ar Chester | 7 53pm | 4 08am |
| Ar Monroe | 9 30pm | 5 45am |
| Lv. Charlotte, S. A. L. | *8 20pm | *5 00am |
| Ar Hamlet, S. A. L. | *11 10pm | *7 43am |
| Ar Wilmington, S. A. L.* | | *12 05pm |
| Ar So. Pines S. A. L. | *12 02am | *9 00am |
| Ar Raleigh | 2 03am | 11 13am |
| Ar Henderson | 3 26am | 12 45pm |
| Ar Weldon | 4 55am | 2 50pm |
| Ar Portsmouth | 7 25am | 5 20pm |
| Ar Richmond A.C.L. | *8 15am | *7 20pm |
| Ar Washington, P. R.R. | 12 31pm | 11 20pm |
| Ar New York | 6 23pm | 6 53am |

*Daily. †Daily Ex. Sunday.

Nos. 403 and 402.—"The Atlanta Special," Solid Vestibuled Train of Pullman Sleepers and Coaches between Washington and Atlanta, also Pullman Sleepers between Portsmouth and Charlotte, N. C.

Nos. 41 and 38.—"The S. A. L. Express," Solid Train Coaches and Pullman Sleepers between Portsmouth and Atlanta.

Both trains make immediate connection at Atlanta for Montgomery, Mobile, New Orleans, Texas, California, Mexico, Chattanooga, Nashville, Memphis, Macon and Florida.

For tickets, sleepers, etc., apply to

H. S. Leard, T. P. A.,
Z. P. Smith, C. T. A.
Yarborough House, Raleigh, N. C.

E. ST JOHN, Vice- President and Gen. Man.
W. B GLOVER, Traffic Manger.
V E. McBEE, Gen'l Superintendent.
C. S. ALLEN, Gen'l Passenger Agt.
Gen office Portsmouth Va.

## A. & N. C. RAILROAD.

TIME TABLE 11

To take effect Sunday Mar. 11, 1900, at 7:40 A. M. at Goldsboro.

Supersedes Time Table 10, of Oct. 22 1899, and all supplements thereto.

EASTBOUN TRAINS.

| | STATIONS | | 5 Daily ex Sun. mixt solid frei't cars and passengers. | | 3 Passenger Daily. |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| | | | A. M. | | P. M. |
| W Lv | Goldsboro* | | 7 30 | | 3 40 |
| | Bests | s | 7 53 | | 4 00 |
| W | LaGrange* | s | 8 10 | s | 4 09 |
| | Falling Creek | s | 8 27 | s | 4 20 |
| W | Kinston* | s | 8 50 | s | 4 3? |
| | Caswell | f | 9 08 | f | 4 46 |
| Ar | Dover* | | 9 30 | s | |
| Lv | | | 9 43 | | 4 55 |
| W | Core Creek | s | 10 02 | s | 5 07 |
| | Tuscarora | s | 10 20 | s | 5 19 |
| | Clark's | f | 10 30 | f | 5 26 |
| W Ar | Newbern* | s | 10 50 | s | 5 4? |
| Lv | | | | | 5 50 |
| | Riverdale | | | f | 6 15 |
| | Croatan | | | f | 6 18 |
| | Havelock | | | s | 6 30 |
| W | Newport* | | | s | 6 43 |
| | Wildwood | | | f | 6 49 |
| | Atlantic | | | f | 6 54 |
| Ar | Morehead City* | | | s | 7 02 |
| Lv | | | | | 7 07 |
| | Atlantic Hotel | | ........ | | ........ |
| W Ar | M. City Depot* | | | | 7 15 |
| | | | A. M. | | A. M. |

WESTBOUND TRAINS.

| | STATIONS. | | 4 Passenger daily. | | 6 Daily except Sunday. Mxt solid Fr't cars and passenger. |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| | | | A. M. | | P. M. |
| Ar | Goldsboro* | | 11 06 | | 8 00 |
| | Bests | s | 10 43 | s | 7 35 |
| W | LaGrange* | s | 10 32 | s | 7 20 |
| | Falling Creek | s | 10 22 | s | 6 57 |
| W | Kinston* | s | 10 12 | s | 6 40 |
| | Caswell | f | 9 50 | f | 6 15 |
| Lv Ar | Dovers | s | 9 42 | s | 6 27 |
| W | Core Creek | s | 9 30 | s | 5 37 |
| | Tuscarora | f | 9 20 | s | 5 20 |
| | Clark's | f | 9 12 | f | 5 11 |
| Lv | Newbern* | s | 9 00 | s | 4 50 |
| Ar | | | 8 37 | | |
| | Riverdale | f | 8 18 | | |
| | Croatan | f | 8 09 | | |
| | Havelock | s | 8 00 | | |
| W | Newport* | s | 7 46 | | |
| | Wildwood | f | 7 39 | | |
| | Atlantic | f | 7 35 | | |
| Lv | Morehead City* | s | 7 27 | | |
| Ar | | | 7 22 | | |
| | Atlantic Hotel | | ........ | | ........ |
| Lv | M. City Depot | | 7 05 | | |
| | | | A. M. | | P. M. |

W—Water stations. f—Stop on Signal
*—Telegraph station. s—Regular stop.

S. L. DILL. Supt.

**The Atlanta Daily Constitution is Now Running a Special Campaign Offer Only $1.00.**

The Constitution, of Atlanta, Ga., is now offering its Daily and Sunday editions complete to new subscribers, from the date the order reaches that office until July 7th, for only $1.00. July 7th will take the subscriber past the date of the Bryan Nominating Convention at Kansas City on July 4th. In the meantime all the State Conventions will have acted, as well as the Republican National Convention at Philadelphia in June. In connection with the $1.00 Campaign offer, each such subscriber may cast a ballot naming his choice or judgment as to the Democratic and Republican nominees for President and Vice-President, and $250.00 in prizes will be given to the accurate ballots.

The sooner you send for it the longer you will get the paper for your dollar.


25c. SAMPLE BOTTLE 10c. FOR NEXT THIRTY DAYS.

5 DROPS [TRADE MARK.]

## The World's Greatest Robber But All for the Good of Suffering Humanity, for It Robs Them of Diseases. RHEUMATISM, HAY FEVER, ETC.

By the never failing merit and efficacy of "5 DROPS," many diseases have been robbed of their terror, and the grave of many of its victims. Through the prompt and decisive action of "5 DROPS," thousands have been snatched from the jaws of death and restored to health, happiness and friends. Many a person has been told by the attending physician that they were beyond the reach of medical science. Yet today, they live and are a walking advertisement for this remedy, and are likely to reach a ripe old age. This may sound a little skeptical to some, yet it is true, most positively true. We make no exaggerated statements in behalf of this remedy; we hold out no false promises to the sick and afflicted. But we say to all of them, it does not matter how many doctors have treated you, how many remedies you have tried, how long you have suffered, if you have any of the following diseases, you can positively be cured by the use of "5 DROPS," for it never fails: RHEUMATISM, NEURALGIA, SCIATICA, BACKACHE, ASTHMA, HAY-FEVER, CATARRH, TOOTH-ACHE, NERVOUSNESS, SLEEPLESSNESS, NERVOUS and NEURALGIC HEADACHES HEART WEAKNESS, EARACHE, CROUPE, MALARIA, DROPSY, CREEPING NUMBNESS, BRONCHITIS, LA GRIPPE, and kindred diseases. So proof positive are we of the effectiveness and highly curative properties of "5 DROPS," backed up by the many thousands of testimonials received from grateful persons from every part of the country, that we are fully warranted in saying "5 DROPS" is daily curing more people than all the remedies on the market combined, and in cases of Rheumatism, it is curing more than all the doctors combined for they cannot cure chronic Rheumatism. "5 DROPS" can and does cure it, regardless of how severe, or how long standing. "5 DROPS" is not alone the best remedy on earth, but is also the cheapest, for a dollar bottle contains 300 doses. Price per bottle, $1.00, prepaid by mail or express, or six bottles for $5.00. Sample bottles, 25c., but for the next thirty (30) days will send sample bottle for 10c. 5 Drops is the name and the dose. Agents wanted. SWANSON RHEUMATIC CURE COMPANY, 160-164 E. Lake Street, Chicago, Ill.



One Week FREE Treatment for Postal Card

Have you "THAT TIRED FEELING" as Spring comes on? If so, don't spend $5.00 for five bottles of Sarsaparilla, because you can get from One Box of Australian Electric Pill Remedy, for $1.00 more real value and better results. What is this remedy? We answer: The most perfect Laxative. The most perfect Tonic. The most perfect Nervine. The most perfect Appetizer. The

Worth $5.00 but costs only $1.00 for 50 days

Most Perfect Blood Purifier in the World

It Contains No Poison, No Mercury, No Morphine, No Aloes

Australian Electric Pills are a system treatment entirely filling the place of liquid medicines and are more than 100 per cent. cheaper and better. They seldom fail to cure and always give relief. Liquid medicines are no comparison, and as fast as the pleasant effects and immediate results of Australian Pills are known they become the family favorite. Every box is guaranteed to contain three times the medical properties found in ordinary liquid preparations on the market. We guarantee every box to give perfect satisfaction, or we will refund your money as freely as we have taken it. Regulate the Liver, Kidneys, Stomach and Bowels with this remedy and four-fifths of your ailments will disappear. It is also a great preventive of disease. Purify your blood and disease will die from want of material to subsist upon. Tens of thousands have used them for the past 5 years. We want an active agent in each town. You can not buy this remedy at the stores. You must order from an agent or direct from us. As an agent you will be protected in your exclusive territory and have no competition from stores. Send at once for free sample and special terms to agents.

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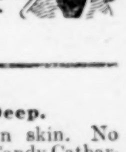
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and will mail them post paid, fifty for 25 cents. Orders filled at once. Send money or two cent stamps.

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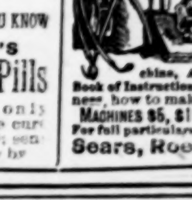




LADIES DO YOU KNOW DR. FELIX LE BRUN'S Steel & Pennyroyal Pills are the original and only FRENCH, safe and reliable cure on the market. Price, $1.00; sent by mail. Genuine sold only by



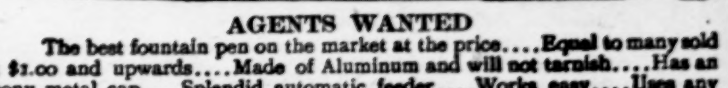
$10.00 TO $30.00 AND EXPENSES can be made EVERY DAY with OUR NEW IMPROVED EXHIBITION GRAPHOPHONE TALKING MACHINE OUTFIT



You Can Make Big Money with our Exhibition Outfit. We furnish Talking Machine, Advertising Posters, Admission Tickets and Book of Instructions telling you how to make $10.00 to $30.00 every day. MACHINES $5, $10 AND $12; EXHIBITION OUTFITS, $23.75. For full particulars cut this notice out and mail to us. Address Sears, Roebuck & Co. (Inc.), Chicago, Ill.



McWhorter's Fountain Pen....25 Cents



AGENTS WANTED

The best fountain pen on the market at the price....Equal to many sold at $1.00 and upwards....Made of Aluminum and will not tarnish....Has an ebony metal cap....Splendid automatic feeder....Works easy....Uses any ordinary black writing ink....Holds enough to write twenty-five ordinary letters....Does not soil the hands and is so simple in construction as to be almost impossible to get out of order....Just the thing for Ministers, Professional Men, Students and School Children in the advanced grades....Sells on sight, 100 per cent. profit....Send 25c. for sample and secure an agency.

52 State St. GOOD TEMPLAR PUBLISHING CO. CHICAGO


**Beauty Is Blood Deep.**

Clean blood means a clean skin. No beauty without it. Cascarets, Candy Cathartic clean your blood and keep it clean, by stirring up the lazy liver and driving all impurities from the body. Begin to-day to banish pimples, boils, blotches, blackheads, and that sickly bilious complexion by taking Cascarets,—beauty for ten cents. All druggists, satisfaction guaranteed, 10c, 25c, 50c.

**WANTED.**

Reliable man for Manager of Branch Office I wish to open in this vicinity. Good opening for an energetic sober man. Kindly mention this paper when when writing.

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**$2.00 WORTH OF PRESENTS.**

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NO WONDER COLUMBIAS ARE AHEAD

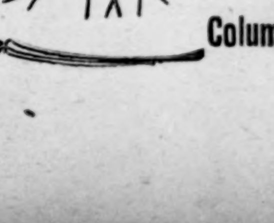
From the beginning Columbias have been the best known, the widest known and the most largely used among bicycles of the higher grades, not because their makers were first in the field, but because neither time, labor nor expense has been spared to make them absolutely the best bicycles.

THE COLUMBIA BEVEL-GEAR CHAINLESS for 1900 is much lighter than the earlier models, has simplified adjustments, new gears, new frame, new hubs, new fork crown, new seat-post binder and improved construction throughout. Price $75. Models 59 and 60, $60.

The new COLUMBIA CHAIN WHEELS have every improvement found in the CHAINLESS aside from the driving gear. Price $50. The HARTFORDS, STORMERS and PENNANTS are thoroughly up-to-date, reliable machines, $35, $30, $25.

COLUMBIA COASTER BRAKE, applicable to both chainless and chain models. Saves one-third of the pedaling ordinarily necessary. Price $5.00 when ordered with new 1900 machine.

SEE COLUMBIA and STORMER CATALOGUES.





Sherwood Higgs & Co.,

AGENTS, RALEIGH, N. C.

Columbia Bicycles. HOME OFFICE, HARTFORD. CONN

### Palais du Costume.

A feature of the Paris Exposition is to be a Palais du Costume, where the fashions of France from the early monarchies to the present day will be shown. The exhibit has been prepared by Felix, the dressmaker, and is to cost several million francs. The "palace" in which these costumes will be shown occupies 3,000 meters of ground. Not only will fashion be represented, but historical events are to be illustrated by life-sized figures arranged in tableaux.

### DEFEAT TURNED INTO VICTORY.

**Fine Illustration of the Readiness of a Nebraska Stump Speaker.**

The Washington Post tells a story which illustrates the readiness of a first-rate stump orator. Colonel Stark of Nebraska, a member of Congress, was announced to speak in a certain town in Nebraska, and many people of his political faith—it is not necessary to say which side he was on, nor which eminent candidate he championed—had come in from round about to hear him.

At the last moment, however, it was discovered that, through some neglect of the local managers, the opposing party had got possession of the only hall in the place. In plain terms, Colonel Stark and his intending auditors were literally out in the cold, for the season was late, and it was impossible to hold a meeting in the open air.

Of course Colonel Stark could not think of permitting the opponents to have his audience, and he set about finding some other roomy and warm place which would answer his purpose. The only thing that offered itself was a huge building used as the winter quarters of a circus and menagerie.

In the training shed of this establishment, therefore, Colonel Stark assembled his audience, which was all the larger on account of the unusual circumstances under which it was alled together.

Colonel Stark mounted an elephant tub and began his address:

"Fellow citizens, ladies and gentlemen—"

Here the lion roared "Wow-wo-o-ow!" completely drowning the orator's voice. As soon as the uproar had somewhat subsided, Stark began again:

"In this momentous campaign—"

"Yap-yow-hi-yi-yi-yi!" yelled the hyena. No progress was possible until this very unpleasant and disconcerting animal had ceased his outcries. Then Colonel Smith resumed:

"I come to speak to you in behalf—"

Here the elephant trumpeted with majestic sound, and several smaller animals contributed an echo of considerable magnitude. When this was over Colonel Stark went on:

"In behalf of our great and glorious leader, the peerless statesman and matchless orator—"

He named the leader of his party, and at once, possibly set on by an exasperating howl of the wolf, all the animals in the building began an awful clamor. The lion roared, the bears growled, the elephant trumpeted and the camels snorted. The audience began to laugh, and it seemed all over for the speech, when, in a lull of the tumult, the voice of Colonel Stark was once more heard

"At the mention of whose name even the wild animals lift up their voices in a tumult of appreciative joy!"

At this the audience cheered with delight and approbation. Having had their say, the animals thenceforth remained comparatively quiet, and the meeting was pronounced an overwhelming success.

One day he took some pills and then
He highly praised the same;
He'll never be obscure again—
The whole world knows his name.
—Chicago Times-Herald.

### Look For the "Planet of Romance," on May 28th.

Part of the investigations of May 28th will be directed, not to the sun itself, but to the space lying between the sun and Mercury. We are told in a paper by Julia MacNair Wright in the May "New Lippincott" that it has been the dream of many astronomers that about half way between the sun and Mercury lies a little planet, lost in the effulgence of the sun. Sir William Ball names this the "Planet of Romance." Other astronomers have searched for it, christening it Vulcan before it has been found. If ever such a planet rolled exactly between the earth and the sun, it would sometimes be seen crawling like a black dot across the sun's disk. In the gloom of an eclipse such an orb might show its face if its position as regards the earth were favorable. Most astronomers have concluded that there is no such planet, but that the space between Mercury and the sun is empty.

Mrs. Winslow's Soothing Syrup for children teething, softens the gums, reduces inflammation, allays pain, cures wind colic, 25c. a bottle.

The unsuccessful man consoles himself with the thought that lots of men are too brilliant to become famous. So. 17


## A Mother's Tears.

**"I Would Cry Every Time I Washed My Baby."**



"When he was 3 months old, first festers and then large boils broke out on my baby's neck. The sores spread down his back until it became a mass of raw flesh. When I washed and powdered him I would cry, realizing what pain he was in. His pitiful wailing was heartrending. I had about given up hope of saving him when I was urged to give him Hood's Sarsaparilla, all other treatment having failed. I washed the sores with Hood's Medicated Soap, applied Hood's Olive Ointment and gave him Hood's Sarsaparilla. The child seemed to get better every day, and very soon the change was quite noticeable. The discharge grew less, inflammation went down, the skin took on a healthy color, and the raw flesh began to scale over and a thin skin formed as the scales dropped off. Less than two bottles of Hood's Sarsaparilla, aided by Hood's Medicated Soap and Hood's Olive Ointment, accomplished this wonderful cure. I cannot praise these medicines half enough." Mrs. Guerinot, 37 Myrtle St., Rochester, N. Y.

The above testimonial is very much condensed from Mrs. Guerinot's letter. As many mothers will be interested in reading the full letter, we will send it to anyone who sends request of us on a postal card. Mention this paper.

If afflicted with sore eyes, use Thompson's Eye Water


# TAYLOR A SUSPECT.

## Grand Jury Indicts Ten Persons Connected with

## THE MURDER OF WILLIAM GOEBEL

**High Officials Named as Accessories --Tallow Dick, Combs, Youtsey, Whittaker and the Two Howards.**

Frankfort, Ky., Special.—The Franklin county grand jury has returned indictment against ten persons, charging them with complicity in the murder of Wm. Goebel. The principals named are: Henry E. Youtsey, James Howard, Berry Howard, Harland Whitaker and "Tallow Dick" Combs (colored). Those indicted as accessories before the fact are Secretary of State Powers, Captain John T. Powers, ex-Secretary of State John Finley, W. H. Culton, and F. Wharton Golden. In the indictment relating to the alleged accessories, three other men are indirectly referred to as accessories, though no indictments are reported against them. They are: Governor Taylor, Green Golden and Captain John Davis. Henry E. Youtsey, who is mentioned as the first principal, was a clerk in the office of State Auditor Sweeney. He formerly lived at Newport. Youtsey was first named in the case by Wharton Golden, the star witness for the prosecution at the examinging trial of Caleb Powers. Jim and Berry Howard are cousins, and mountaineers of note in connection with the old Howard feud. They were with the men alleged to have been brought here by the Powers brothers, Finley and others, on the "excursion of mountaineers." Harlan Whitaker lived in Butler, Governor Taylor's home home county, and is alleged to have been in the room in the executive biulding from which the shot was fired.

Dick Combe, the negro lived at Beattyville, and also came here with the mountain men. Caleb Powers is the Republican contestee for Secretary of State, and John T. Powers, another of the defendants named as accessory, is his grother. Charles Finley was Secretary of State under the former State Republican dministration when W. O. Bradley was governor. Charles Finley is now in Indianapolis, having gone there just before the warrant charging him with complicity was sworn out, six weeks ago. W. H. Culton was a clerk in the office of Auditor Sweeney. Wharton Golden was a member of the Taylor State guard, and claimed to turn State's evidence on the stand in the examing trial of Caleb Powers, when he recited what he claimed to be the inside facts relating to the alleged conspiracy to murder Goebel and enough Democratic members of the legislature to give the Republicans a majority. It is stated that the Commonweal l ihtlonlwl shrdlu cmfwyy c monwealth will nolle prosse the indictment against Golden in consideration of his testimony.

Frankfort, Special.—In the circuit court Judge Cantrill overruled the demurrer to the petitions filed by the Democratic minor State officers. The result is in favor of the Democrats and the Republicans can appeal now by refusing to plead further, or may ask leave to amend their answer, which will only delay matters a few days.

Washington, D. C., Special.—Governor Taylor, of Kentucky, called at the White House, and had an interview with President McKinley. He remained half an hour. He said his call was a social one. He refused to discuss the indictments at Frankfort.

### Track Men Will Go

Atlanta, Ga., Special.—There are persistent rumors that the trackmen will go out Saturday. President Powell of the Order of Railway Telegraphers said to-night that all the operators on one division of the Southern, including those who had taken the places of the strikers, would go out at 10 to-morrow morning.

### Water Bound 30 Hours.

Meridian, Miss., Special.—This city is cut off from the outside world, except by telegraph. All trains are marked annualled for an indefinite period. The Atlanta and Vicksburg passenger, due here at 12:30 p. m., yesterday, has been water-bound 12 miles from the city for 30 hours. The passengers are without food. The damage to the Atlanta and Vicksburg, Alabama, Great Southern, Mobile and Ohio and New Orleans and Northeastern Railroads will reach $50,000 in tracks and trestles swept away.

### Taking the Census.

Washington, D. C., Special.—Census enumerators begin work June 1 and must finish in 30 days. Cities of 8,000 or more inhabitants, as shown by preceding census, must be completed in two weeks. The four principal reports—on population, mortality, agriculture and manufactures—must be printed by July 1, 1902. After that, tabulation of special inquiries will be taken up. There is no time fixed in which these latter reports must be completed.

### Apoligzed for Insult.

Madrid, By Cable.—The United States minister, Bellamy Storer, visited Premier Silvela Tuesday and apologized for the action of the mayor of Chicago, Carter H. Harrison, in sending an invitation to the Duke of Arcos, the Spanish minister at Washington, to attend the Dewey day celebration there. Mr. Storer said the United States government regretted the incident, which he explained, was the result of an error committed by a municipal clerk and promised it should not be repeated.

Dancing is part of the musical gymnastics employed in some Chicago schools, to relieve the tension and to teach grace of motion and politeness. "Rhythmic movement" the teachers call it, but the spectator can distinguish the Virginia reel, quadrilles, minuets, and other dances. In Syracuse also the school children dance, those in the eighth-year grades of the grammar schools being taught the follow-step and the two-step as a part of the physical culture exercises

## POPULIST STATE CONVENTION.

**Met Wednesday and Put Out a Full State Ticket.**

The Populist State convention Wednesday nominated the following ticket:

Governor, Cyrus Thompson, of Onslow county.

Lieutenant Governor, A. C. Shuford, of Catawba county.

Secretary of State, J. B. Schulker, of Columbus.

Treasurer, W. H. Worth, of Guilford.

Auditor, H. W. Ayer, of Wake.

Attorney General, H. F. Seawell, of Moore.

State Superintendent of Education, N. C. English, of Randolph.

Chairman Corporation Commission, A. S. Peace, of Granville.

Corporation Commissioner, J. T. Paschal, of Chatham.

Commissioner of Agriculture, J. M. Mewborne, of Lenoir.

Commissioner of Labor, J. Y. Hamrick, of Cleveland.

Judge Tenth District, L. L. Witherspoon, of Catawba.

Electors at Large, R. B. Davis, of New Hanover, and Wm. D. Merritt, of Person.

### North Carolina Wins.

Nashville, Tenn., Special.—Representatives of the University of North Carolina won the oratorical contest from Vanderbilt University in the chapel here Friday night. The question was, "Resolved That the United States should not maintain permanent possession of the Philippine islands."

North Carolina had the negative side and was represented by Whitehead Klutz and William S. Bernard. For Vanderbilt, E. B. Crooks and Carl Monk spoke. Governor McMillin presided.

### Tar Heel Notes.

It is probable that the delegation appointed to formally invite President McKinley to visit Charlotte during the 20th of May celebration will leave for Washington the last of next week. At a meeting held on last Friday night according to the Observer, it was decided that the invitation itself should be representative of Charlotte and this section of country. Therefore the word of welcome to the president will be on cotton—plainly yet beautifully printed on cotton cloth. This is the artistic idea: There will be a box 18 by 14 inches in size, made of white cloth duck stiffened by compress to wooden hardness. In the inside there will be placed long staple cotton twisted and shaped to the neatness of a rare bird's nest. In this dainty receptacle will rest the invitation. On the clean white cloth will be blue lettering, telling the president of the greatness of this city's wish for his presence. At the edges of the wording red stars will be printed. On the covering of the box will be a hornet's nest—emblematic of Mecklenburg, and next to this will be the United States flag. In the center of the box at the top will be written: "The 125th Anniversary of the Mecklenburg Declaration of Independence—May 20, 1900." This box is to be enclosed in another box made of native cherry.

The Battle Ground museum has been presented with a plug of tobacco that has a history. It was grown by Johnny Greene and manufactured by Yancey Jones at Yanceyville away before the war. During the war Greene sent some of it to his uncle, Peter Wilson, who was in the war and at Manassas. Soon after receiving it he was taken sick and removed to Lynchburg, where he died, his mother going to him. When she left for home she found about a plug and a half of the tobacco and brought it home with her and has kept it ever since, sending a piece of it last week to the B. G. Company.—Greensboro Record.

Mack Fesperman, of Charlotte, the negro who collared his wife and shot her three times on January 16, was sentenced by Judge Moore on Friday to hang between the hours of 10 and 2 o'clock May 31st. An appeal has been taken, however. Temporary insanity was plead but Judge Moore charged the jury that if they believed the evidence they would find the defendant guilty of murder in the first degree, which they promptly did.

The Catawba Placer Mining company, which was organized several months ago, for the purpose of dredging the Catawba river for gold, has its large dredge boat nearly completed. The boat is seventy feet long and twenty-eight wide. Mr. Lewis, of Ohio, one of the incorporators of the company, is superintending the building of the boat. The company has already placed a part of its machinery, and will soon be scraping the gold-lined bed of the Catawba.—Charlotte News.

The wife of Mr. Bud Boone, of Mars Hill, gave birth Monday to triplets, two boys and one girl, all fine-sized children. At this time the mother and all the little ones are doing well.

Prof. J. M. Rhodes has donated his entire interest in the real estate property of Littleton Female College to the North Carolina M. E. Conference, which makes the college the exclusive property of said conference.—Littleton News Reporter.

The Little Beach life-saving crew, of Atlantic City, N. J., who went out to the assistance of the sloop Charles Kelly, a coaster from a Southern port, reports the craft light, but in a precarious condition. An effort will be made to float her at midnight.

Julian S. Carr, of Durham, will take a large delegation to the confederate reunion in Louisville May 30-June 3. They will be attractively uniformed. Another famous North Carolina command will take its famous legend, "First at Brig. Bethel; Farthest at Gettysburg, and Last at Appomattox."

The State charters the Tarboro Knitting Mills, capital $20,000 (with leave to increase it to $100,000) near Tarboro; stockholders, Job Cobb, George Howard, Jr., and others. The mills will make hosiery, underwear, etc.

### Circumventing Her Papa.

"When Della's young man calls she has to put her parrot out of the room."

"What for?"

"Oh, her father taught it to screech 'Time to go' whenever the clock strikes."—Detroit Free Press

### Mind Cure.

The Mother—Oh, Amy, you have fallen in the mud and ruined your little cloak! What will I ever do with it?

The Five Year Old (surveying the ruin)—Forget it!—Chicago Tribune.

# NOW FOR THE PARK.

## The Matter Brought Before the Senate Agricultural Committee.

## OPENING OF NEWNBERE FAIR.

**Auspicious Weather and Gay Crowds Contribute to the Success of the Undertaking.**

A Washington special to the Raleigh Post says:

"The contemplated Appalachian Park in Western North Carolina was given a shove along Monday morning before the Senate Committee on Agriculture. There were present, among others, Senators Pritchard and Butler, Congressmen Crawford, Small and Thomas, Mr. Charles P. McNamee, superintendent of the Vanderbilt estate; ex-Congressman Settle, Prof. Holmes, Mr. George Powell, C. P. Ambler, M. B. Richards, Mr. Ravenell and Mr. Hays. The hearing given was to acquaint the committee with the necessity of appropriating $10,000 to make surveys of the country about Asheville, with a view of establishing a national park. Mr. McNamee spoke on the natural beauties of the country. Prof. Holmes on its mineral resources and Mr. Settle on the legal questions involved in transferring the property when selected to the general government. When the hearing closed the delegation from Asheville and the west left feeling that the committee was favorably inclined towards giving the money, that a great national park in the mountains of North Carolina had ceased to be only as irredisent dream."

### Newberne Fair Opens.

Visitors are already arriving in Newberne to attend the 13th annual fair and races at what promises to be the greatest fair ever held in Eastern North Carolina. The fair was formally opened Monday morning by Col. John S. Cuningham. The parade on Tuesday was one of the finest street pageant ever seen in Newbern. Mr. Thomas Dewey, chief marshal, with popular assistants had it in charge.

The fair promises to be a success in every feature, and a tremendous attendance of people is assured.

### Montauk Water and Electric Power Co.

The Montauk Water and Electric Power Company was incorporated at the Secretary of State's office Monday of this week. The incorporators are M. W. Ransom, of Nortnampton county; W. H. Day, Ed. Barbee and W. C. Riddick, of Wake county; J. P. Leach, W. Lea Powell, of Warren; Whit Johnson, Thos. Harrison, Eugene Johnson, of Halifax. The purpose of the corporation is to manufacture, construct and operate mills and factories of any kind; to generate and apply electricity. Its operation to be confined to the counties of Halifax and Warren, and especially for the improvement of the South Side of the Roanoke river between Gaston and Eaton Ferry. The office is to be in Littleton, and the capital stock is $100,000, which is divided into shares of $100 each.

### A Fight in Which 40 Engaged.

Dr. S. Woolard, of Newbern, tells of a fight that occurred at Jacksonville, in which about 40 people were engaged. It appears that two men became involved in a quarrel over an amount of money that one claimed the other had owed him for some time, and, the friends of each participating, a free-for-all "scrap" occurred. The report is that about 40 people were put in jail, and that the fight broke up court for one day.

### Brevities.

Shelby is now wrestling with smallpox. The present term of court will likely be adjourned on account of the presence of this malady at a number of points in Cleveland county.

Lexington, Mo., Special.—Five people were injured, one fatally, and considerable property was damaged by a tornado that passed just west of Concordia, Lafayette county Tuesday evening.

### Two Dead on the Deck.

There was a double killing Saturday afternoon at Swan Quarter, Hyde county. The trouble began between a negro and Captain McKinney, aboard a schooner. The negro fired at McKinney five times, but McKinney was protected by the mast. The negro then reloaded the revolver and attacked Capt. John Flowers. Flowers shot the negro through the breast, near the heart. The negro then seized Flowers, got his head under his arm and shot him through the brain, killing Flowers instantly. As Flowers fell to the deck the negro also fell across him dead. Captain Flowers lived at Aurora.

### Mr. Pharr's Fortune.

Mr. Wm. L. Pharr, a machinist of Charlotte, N. C., has come into the possession of a handsome estate valued at $17,000. Mrs. Sarah Grier, who died March 20th, bequeathed most of her property of Mr. Pharr, he being her nephew. Mrs. Grier lived with Mr. Pharr for a number of years. He cared for her and was to her a son. Mr. Pharr now owns some of the finest property in Mecklenburg county.

The sales of tax tags for commercal fertilizers thus far during the fiscal year by the Agricultural Department have brought in $38,676. This shows that 194,680 tons have been sold. An estimate is made that the total sales for the year will exceed 250,000 tons. This will be 10,000 more than the sales last year, great as they were. The sales seven years ago were only 145,000 tons, and during the seven years have aggregated 1,274,727 tons, or 182,675 annually, on an average.

### Spreading Happiness.

"I have but one rule that I follow absolutely in this life, and that is to make other people as happy as possible."

"Well," she replied, "you ought to be gratified, then, at what I heard a young lady say the other day."

"What was that?"

"She said that whenever she saw you dance she had to laugh."

What is put into the first of life is put into the whole of life. Start right.

# LOVES LITTLE ONES.

## Arp Says it May Mean That he is Growing Old,

## WHEN HE HUMORS CHILDREN.

**But His Delight is To See the Little Fellows Enjoy Themselves.—Discusses General Matters.**

That pony and dog show is the best entertainment for children I ever saw. I reckon that Professor Gentry runs it for the money that is in it, but nevertheless he should be commended and honored for the pleasure that he has given to thousands and thousands of children all over the land. The poet said that Abou Ben Adhem was admitted to heaven by St. Peter because he loved his fellow men any maybe the professor will get in because he worked so hard to please the children. Children are a big thing in heaven. "Suffer little children to come unto Me, for of such is the kingdom of heaven" is the sweetest verse in the Bible to mothers and it utterly paralyzes the dogma of infant damnation. I know there is plenty of scripture to establish the doctrine of election, but I have never believed that it applied to little children. The maternal instinct abhors it.

But this pony and dog show was a most beautiful street pageant and was free to the hundreds who were too poor to pay for the tent performance. They ought to thank the professor for that. I am poor myself, but I strained my pocketbook and took all our little folks in. They are still talking about it. The monkey who played doctor and the pony who lain down and groaned and played sick and how the monkey cured him and they tell it all over again and again and how they rode on the ponies and the tricks of the beautiful dogs and so on. How wonderfully fond the children are of little things, little dolls and puppies and kittens, little horses and colts and calves, little tiny babies and little chickens. Old folks like little children and it is a sure sign that a man is nearing his second childhood and that his hold upon the world is weakening when he loves the company of innocent children. Now I am not so dreadfully stuck on the average boys. When they are good they are very good indeed, but when they are bad they are horrid. One day a grand-child behaved so bad at the table that I told him he shouldent come any more, but should wait or eat in the kitchen. When I got up and left he said: "Ganma, ganpa gettin' mighty old, ain't he?" "Yes," she said. "Ganma, he'll die some time, won't he?" But I do love the little girls.

I am now in Florida again, for the good people kept calling me and the spring has come and everything down here is so calm and serene that I am glad I accepted their invitations. The loyal Daughters of the Confederacy are very strong in Florida and asked for a little help and so I am here in their behalf. I had two hours in Savannah, but had to leave at 9 o'clock in the morning and so did not see my friends, for nobody gets up in Savannah until dinner time and some few lie abed till next day. That's what Evan Howell told me. I traveled with him all the way and enjoyed his company, for he is always the same good talker and he gave me a graphic account of his recent Havana trip. He likes the Cubans, especially the Castilian classes, who, he says, are a high-toned, generous and honorable people. He feared that our occupation of Cuba was going to be prejudical to Florida, but he stopped long enough down here to do away with such apprehensions. Florida cannot have a substitute and will always be the loveliest state in the union—the natural sanitarium for our invalids and the garden of the south. An old Georgia friend who has been here for some months told me to-day that this state never was in so prosperous condition as it is to-day and that there is more money here per capita than there is in Georgia. Every branch of business and every industry is prospering and the people generally are contented and happy. Howell says the worst drawback upon the rural population is the lack of good, cool, refreshing water. He told about an old friend of his who came down here for the first time to visit an old acquaintance. He got off the train at Waldo, where his friend met him, and drove out to his little farm two or three miles away. The day was hot and the old man was tired and thirsty and longed for the cool spring he left at home. His Florida friend pulled down the pole and the bucket went down into a hole in the ground a few feet deep and drew it up full of brackish tepid water and said: "Now, Jim, just help yourself; drink right out of the bucket in the old-fashioned way;" and he did. It didn't take him long to get enough and he said:

"I've got enough, Tom; drink the rest yourself, and when you come to my house I'll heat some for you."

I've got a good joke on myself or on somebody else. My old friend, Phil Brown, who used to run the old Markham in Atlanta, wrote me a nice letter a month ago and begged me to come down to Ocala and be his guest at the Plant hotel that he has been running all the winter. So I made straight for the Ocala house, and he seemed surprised and pleased to see me. We talked for some time about the good old times we used to have. I had had no dinner and not much breakfast and was hungry as a wolf. The sun went down and the big dining room doors did not open. Some friends called to see me, and it grew later and darker, but still those doors were closed, and I noticed that Mr. Brown had departed those coasts. About 7:30 o'clock I ventured to inquire of a lad what time they had supper. He smiled at me and said: "We don't have it here no more. This house is closed for the winter." He was very kind and took me to the door and pointed to a place where I could get something to eat, and I, too, departed those coasts with alacrity. The next time Mr. Brown invites me I will go sooner or not go at all.—Bill Arp in Atlanta Constitution.

If Mexico's exports of India rubber are increasing at the same ratio with other nations, that they are with the United States, then that industry of our sister republic must soon become paramount. Just now the increase with this country is 100 per cent. per month.

Tennessee has become the leading phosphate producer of America. There are 248 valuable mines in the State and over 21,000 men are employed in the business. New mines are being opened daily.


Some men try to give the impression that they are suffering from gout, when they are really troubled with bunions.

We refund 10c for every package of Putnam Fadeless Dye that fails to give satisfaction. Monroe Drug Co., Unionville, Mo. Sold by all druggists.

If money talks, one would scarcely care to listen to the conversation of filthy lucre.

Hall's Catarrh Cure is a liquid and is taken internally, and acts directly upon the blood and mucous surfaces of the system. Send for testimonials, free. Sold by Druggists, 75c. F. J. Cheney & Co., Props., Toledo, O.

One man counts for as much as another when it comes to taking the census.

**The Best Prescription for Chills** and Fever is a bottle of Grove's Tasteless Chill Tonic. It is simple iron and quinine in a tasteless form. No cure—no pay. Price 25c.

Blobbs—"I missed my bath this morning." Slobbs—"Have you reported the matter to the police?"

**Ask Your Dealer for Allen's Foot-Ease.** A powder to shake into your shoes; rests the feet. Cures Corns, Bunions, Swollen, Sore, Hot, Callous, Aching, Sweating Feet and Ingrowing Nails. Allen's Foot-Ease makes new or tight shoes easy. At all druggists and shoe stores, 25 cts. Sample mailed FREE. Address Allen S. Olmsted, LeRoy, N. Y.

**Fuel Oil Tests.**

So far the tests with fuel oil intended as a substitute for coal on ships of war, which are being made at Norfolk and New York, do not appear to have sustained the glowing reports of tests made abroad. It is most probable, however, that coal will some day be superseded by some more easily handled fuel. The authorities having charge of the present tests have nearly reached the conclusion that fuel oil will be valuable only in times of emergency, especially on board torpedo boats, when it is necessary to get up steam quickly. At such times the question of economy need not enter into the matter. It is yet too early to determine whether fuel oil will be smokeless, and the other features which have recommended its trial have not been fully demonstrated, therefore it may be some time before anything definite in the way of an improvement will be discovered.

Piso's Cure for Consumption is an infallible medicine for coughs and colds.—N. W. Samuel, Ocean Grove, N. J., Feb. 17, 1900.

FITS permanently cured. No fits or nervousness after first day's use of Dr. Kline's Great Nerve Restorer. $2 trial bottle and treatise free Dr. R. H. Kline, Ltd., 931 Arch St. Phila, Pa.

## FOR WOMAN'S HEALTH

**Earnest Letters from Women Relieved of Pain by Mrs. Pinkham.**

"Dear Mrs. Pinkham:—Before I commenced to take your medicine I was in a terrible state, wishing myself dead a good many times. Every part of my body seemed to pain in some way. At time of menstruation my suffering was something terrible. I thought there was no cure for me, but after taking several bottles of Lydia E. Pinkham's Vegetable Compound all my bad feelings were gone. I am now well and enjoying good health. I shall always praise your medicine."—Mrs. Amos Feschler, Box 226, Romeo, Mich.

**Female Troubles Overcome**

"Dear Mrs. Pinkham:—I had female trouble, painful menses, and kidney complaint, also stomach trouble. About a year ago I happened to pick up a paper that contained an advertisement of Lydia E. Pinkham's Vegetable Compound, and when I read how it had helped others, I thought it might help me, and decided to give it a trial. I did so, and as a result am now feeling perfectly well. I wish to thank you for the benefit your medicine has been to me."—Mrs. Clara Stieber, Diller, Neb.

**No More Pain**

"Dear Mrs. Pinkham:—Your Vegetable Compound has been of much benefit to me. When my menses first appeared they were very irregular. They occurred too often and did not leave for a week or more. I always suffered at these times with terrible pains in my back and abdomen. Would be in bed for several days and would not be exactly rational at times. I took Lydia E. Pinkham's Vegetable Compound, and menses became regular and pains left me entirely."—Mrs. E. F. Custer, Brule, Wis.

**To Cure a Cold in One Day.**

Take Laxative Bromo Quinine Tablets. All druggists refund the money if it fails to cure. E. W. Grove's signature on each box. 25c.

Such things as creditors' meetings are likely to be overdun.



"COTTON Culture" is the name of a valuable illustrated pamphlet which should be in the hands of every planter who raises Cotton. The book is sent Free.

Send name and address to
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**A Swallow** is one of the earliest harbingers of spring—an equally sure indication is that feeling of languid depression. Many swallows of

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are best for a spring tonic—and for a summer beverage. 5 gallons for 25 cents. Write for list of premiums offered free for labels.
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Malvern, Pa.



**ON 10 DAYS TRIAL.**

Aluminum RUST PROOF Cream Separators, sizes 1 to 15 cows, price from $4 to $8 according to size.
"Up-to-Date" Churns, sizes 1 to 15 cows, prices $5 to $8. They make 15 per cent more butter. Catalogue and terms free. Don't buy until you hear from us. We are manufacturers and sell direct to the consumer where we have no agents. We pay Freight and Express.
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Black and Galvanized Corrugated Iron for Warehouses, Barns, &c., &c. Galvanized Gutters and Down Spouts. Tin Plates of all kinds. Nimmo Old Style, Sandoz Old Style, Tuxedo Heavy Coated, and Lillian all stamped. Guaranteed. W. C. NIMMO & CO., 218 Calvert St., Baltimore, Md.

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A Scientific Treatment for all manner of NERVOUS DISEASES. Prepared by CIN-CO-LERY CO. Dayton, Ohio U.S.A.

**DROPSY** NEW DISCOVERY; gives quick relief and cures worst cases. Book of testimonials and 10 days' treatment Free. Dr. H. H. Green's Sons, Box B, Atlanta, Ga.

A PINK ONE—Send 2 cent stamp if you desire to save money. Materials for Artists, for Photographers, Paints and Stains, Varnish, etc., for House, Sign, Cabinet and Carriage Painte s. Largest catalogue in the South. SOL. J. BINSWANGER, 711 Main Street, Richmond, Va.

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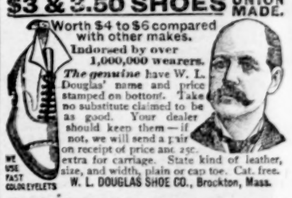
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